6 SECTIONS 56 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 8 PAGES

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,200. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1907. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Hubbuch Bros.

524, 526, 528
WEST MARKET ST.

"Thanksgiving"

The great National Holiday, is only a few days away, and careful housekeepers are now planning for the occasion; it's a day when everyone will be at home and the house will naturally undergo a closer inspection than at any other time. The dining-room in particular will claim more than its usual share of attention, and it should be the most cheerful and inviting room in the house. Here are a few suggestions that will brighten and add to its cheerfulness.

Special Sale of Crex Rugs

In every size; made of American Prairie Grass; the most artistic, cheap rug produced; plain effects and beautiful, subdued figures; will harmonize with the richest furnishings, gives the best of wear.

2x4 feet 65c
3x6 feet $1 35
4½x7½ feet 2 50
6x9 feet 4 50
8x10 feet 6 00
9x12 feet 8 00
"See Show Window Display."

Axminster Rugs

IN CARPET SIZES.

A profusion of pretty designs to show you in this popular weave. Our selection of 9x12-ft. Axminster Rugs, fully worth $22.50, merits instant attention at the low price of $18 00

The best quality of Axminster Rugs; 9x12 ft.; lustrous soft pile, rich or delicate color schemes, $27.50 and $30 qualities; an immense selection at $22.50

Attention is called to our stock of UNUSUAL SIZED AXMINSTER RUGS—the size you have been unable to secure elsewhere; we have them:

10½x13½ feet $30 00
12x15 feet 35 00

Rice Curtains

Have certainly taken the public's fancy; we can hardly keep enough of these graceful and artistic Japanese Hangings on hand, and we again announce another supply to be retailed out at, each.... $1 75

Bamboo Curtains

Always the newest and prettiest selections at this store; $3, $3.50, $4.00 and $6.00

The Drapery Dept.

Announces the arrival of some new drapery material that is decidedly fetching.

Drapery Nets

In Red, Green, Ecru and White; effectively and easily draped; per yard, 60c, and as low as.....30c

Etamine

Makes a most graceful drapery; splendid shades of reds, greens and ecru; per yard 45c

Denims

In plain colors; for rug filling, furniture covers, draping, etc., per yard 25c

Burlap

Standard colors in this well-known and useful fabric; per yard 15c

Rope Portieres

Something new; chenille rope, with Velour and Tapestry bands; colors red and green; each $8.50 and $6.00

Fruit Pictures

Our collection of dining-room pictures is so comprehensive that a selection here is easy; we solicit you to call and inspect the clever line we are showing; original studies of Game, Fruit and Fish, in pastel and imported oleographs; appropriately framed; "they look good enough to eat." Prices marked in plain figures.

"SEE PICTURE SHOW WINDOW."

Wall Paper

You could have that room papered before Thanksgiving, and you will, if we get the chance to show you some of those new dining-room papers that have recently arrived; "they are irresistible"; art decorations in the strictest sense of the word.

Call and get acquainted with 'em.

Hubbuch Bros.

524, 526, 528
WEST MARKET ST.

Double Stamps To-morrow at GATHOF'S

Another special stamp offer which, with the great values in merchandise we are offering should prove unusually inviting. To-morrow (Monday only) we will give double amount of Green Trading Stamps with each purchase to all who bring the attached coupon. Positively no extra stamps unless coupon is presented. Watch our advertisements and you will not only save money on your purchases, but will fill your stamp books quickly.

This Coupon from the COURIER-JOURNAL entitles the bearer to double amount of STAMPS on all purchases made Monday, November 18. M. J. GATHOF & BROS.



Ladies' Suits

Values that are extraordinarily attractive, worth walking miles for. Double stamps with each purchase.

LADIES' BROADCLOTH SUITS—In black and colors; coats made in the popular Prince Chap style; skirts made in a neat plaited style. Specially priced at..... $9.98

LADIES' SUITS—Made from a splendid quality all-wool cheviot; coats neatly trimmed and lined with fine quality satin. Specially priced at..... $15.00

If you want a real high-grade suit, by all means see this special line. They are made from an extra quality broadcloth, in fitted and semi-fitted styles, nothing cheap about these suits but the price. Others charge $25.00 for no better. Our special price, only..... $17.50



Ladies' Coats

A lucky strike for every woman in need of a winter coat. Three specials for Monday and Tuesday shoppers.

LADIES' COATS, in black and fancy mixtures, full length, latest styles, positive $5.00 qualities offered for Monday and Tuesday at.... $3.98

LADIES' COATS, in black, red, brown and castor, some handsomely embroidered, others in neat tailored styles. None worth less than $15.00; all go at one price Monday and Tuesday $12.00

LADIES' COATS, in broadcloth and kersey, black and colors, lined with guaranteed satin, in embroidered and braid trimmed styles; $20.00 qualities offered Monday and Tuesday $16.50

Blankets and Comforts

Ten Excellent Values in this Department for MONDAY and TUESDAY Buyers.

Blankets, 10-4 size, 75c quality, at..... 59c
Blankets, 11-4 size, $1.25 quality, at..... 98c
Blankets, 12-4 size, $2.00 quality, at..... $1.50
Blankets, 11-4 size, $3.50 quality, at..... $2.98
Blankets, 10-4 size, $5.50 quality, at..... $4.50
Blankets, 11-4 size, $6.00 quality, at..... $4.98
Comforts; heavy weight; special value.. $1.00
Comforts, large size, $1.75 quality, at... $1.50
Comforts, large size, $2.50 quality, at... $1.98
Comforts, large and soft, $3.50 quality, at $2.98

UNDERWEAR AT HALF PRICE.

Never before have you had an opportunity to buy Underwear at such ridiculously low prices as we offer for Monday. We are cleaning up all broken lines at about one-half their real value.

Children's Underwear, size 16, 10c quality; cut to 5c
Children's Underwear, size 22, 20c quality; cut to 10c
Children's Underwear, size 26, 30c quality; cut to 15c
Ladies' Pants, 25c and 30c quality; cut to 19c
Ladies' Vests and Pants; 45c quality, cut to 35c
Ladies' Union Suits, worth $1.25; cut to 75c
Men's Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c, cut to 39c
Men's Drawers, odds and ends, worth $1.00, cut to 59c
Men's Silk Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50, cut to $1.19

Money-Savers.

BATH TOWELS—Large size; 20c quality; Monday and Tuesday 15c
HUCK TOWELS—With red border; 10c quality; Monday and Tuesday 8c
HUCK TOWELS—Large size; 15c quality; Monday and Tuesday 10c
LADIES' UMBRELLAS—Pretty handles, taped edge; $1.25 quality, at..... 98c
YARD WIDE PERCALE—Black ground, 3 to 6 yard lengths; 10c quality, at..... 7½c
CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS—Natural handles; specially priced, at..... 45c
LACE WAISTS—Handsomely made; regular $5 quality, at $3.98
LADIES' BLACK FUR SCARF—Regular dollar quality; Monday and Tuesday. 75c
LADIES' BLACK SATINE WAISTS—Pretty tailored styles; $1.25 quality, at..... $1.00
CHILDREN'S BEAR SKIN CAPS—White and colors; 75c quality, at..... 50c
SILK-FINISHED PLAID WAISTINGS—Great variety of patterns..... 25c
OUTING CLOTH—Full width; 7c quality; Monday and Tuesday 4½c

GATHOF'S

Eighth and Market.

Unusual Values and High Quality In Our Black Silk Net Department.

Members Retail Merchants' Association.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. INCORPORATED.
THE GOLDEN RULE STORE
TWO ENTRANCES: 4th AVENUE - JEFFERSON ST.

Railroad Fares Refunded.

A Hundred Sample Suits Made To Be Sold From $15 to $65 at ½ Off

BEGINNING MONDAY.

To-morrow begins the most important sale of Women's Suits ever held in our great Suit Section. This collection represents the sample lines of several prominent makers. Suits that were made to sell from $15.00 to $65.00; included are the new Prince Chap Suits, form and semi-fitting, and many other pretty effects. The materials are in fine broadcloths, mannish stripes and mixtures, and many other novelties. All in this sale, beginning to-morrow morning, prices ranging from $7.50 to $35.00.

$25 52-Inch Coats $18.75

The material is of fine Black Broadcloth, in 52-inch length; made form-fitting; lined throughout with good quality satin; sold regularly at $25.00; specially priced for Monday at $18.75

52-Inch Coats At $10.

These are fashioned of Broadcloths, Kerseys and Mixtures; either in 30 or 52-inch styles; satin lined; a regular $15.00 value; Monday at $10.00

Wash Taffeta Silks At 69c.

A value that will enable us to surpass the large selling records of last week. To-morrow we offer Wash Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide, of unusually good quality and rarely priced under 85c. These are strong, perfectly woven Silks, in all the latest colorings. For to-morrow's unequalled occasion the price will be, per yard 69c

50c Yard for 75c Plaids, Checks and Fancy Stripe Silks which created a sensation last week; plenty of good, desirable combinations. You'll not find a value elsewhere to equal this.

75c Yard for $1.00 Plaid Taffetas, satin bar and stripe effects; 25 elaborate styles to select from; special reduction beginning Monday.

45c For 65c Crepe de Chine, 20 inches wide; colors black, cream, white, pink, light blue, lavender, canary and cardinal; special, beginning Monday.

Special Price Reductions On Black and Colored Wool Dress Fabrics.

75c For $1.35 Imported Tailor Suitings; gray check with green or gray overcast plaid effects, 44 inches wide; sold regularly at $1.35.

75c For $1.00 Voiles; a rich, crisp finish in golden and seal brown, royal and Copenhagen blue, garnet and reseda green; 44 inches wide; sold regularly at $1.00.

$1.25 For $1.75 All-wool, Imported Worsteds, 45 inches wide; large variety of plaids and combinations in the newest colorings; positively a $1.75 value.

98c For $1.25 Broadcloths; all wool, 54 inches wide; chiffon finish, in fifteen of the season's choice colorings; worth $1.25 yard.

59c For 75c Black Cheviot, 42 inches wide; positively all wool, sponged and shrunken; never sold for less than 75c the yard.

69c For $1.00 and $1.25 Black Silk and Wool Bollennes; plain or novelty effects, beautiful silky finish; $1.00 and $1.25 values.

$3.49 For Ladies' Waists Worth $5.00

We have about 50 of these Waists—a real handsome model fashioned of fine washable net; elaborately trimmed in wide cluny lace. They come in ecru and white; regular $5 value; while they last, special at..... $3.49

Great Sale of Thanksgiving Linens.

When you can buy Linens at these exceptional prices, it's time to replenish your supply at once. Doesn't seem possible that Thanksgiving comes in a little more than a week, but it does, and you must have fresh, new Table Cloths, Napkins, etc., for the greatest festival of the year.

8-4 Hemmed Silver Bleached Table Cloths, in drawn work borders; $1.85 values at..... $1.50

12-4 Hemmed Silver Bleached Table Cloths, in drawn work borders; $2.50 values at..... $2.00

36x36 Bleached Hemstitched Damask Lunch Cloths; 75c values at..... 50c

8-8 Silver Bleached Hemstitched Table Sets; good heavy qualities, $5.00 values, at, per set..... $3.50

21x44 Fringed Damask Towels; heavy quality; 50c values; special, at..... 50c

21x44 Fringed Damask Towels; heavy quality; 50c values; special, at..... 40c

Hemstitched Damask Towels; full-bleached; size 21x42; elegant qualities; 60c kind at..... 45c

18x36 Hemstitched Huck Towels; plain white or fancy borders; 35c values, each..... 25c

One lot of Knotted Fringed Damask Towels; red borders; size 20x40; 25c values, at 17½c, or 6 for..... $1.00

72-inch Full-bleached Table Damask; all pure linen; choice designs; $1.35 values, at, per yard..... $1.00

72-inch All-linen Bleached Table Damask; extra heavy, beautiful designs; $1.00 values at..... 85c

Bleached Table Damask; 68 inches wide; many elaborate designs to select from; 85c values, at, per yard..... 65c

Bleached Damask Table Cloths; bordered all around; elaborate designs; sizes 8-4 to 12-4; prices ranging from $2.75 to $5.00 each; also napkins to match.

Sale of Rogers' Silverware.

Rogers' Triple-plated Teaspoons; gray finish; variety of new patterns; per set of 6..... $1.25

Rogers' Triple-plated Tablespoons; gray finish; variety of new patterns; per set of 6..... $2.50

Rogers' Triple-plated Knives and Forks, per set of 6..... $1.59

Rogers' Triple-plated Dessert Spoons; plain or satin-finished handles; per set of 6..... $2.00

Display and Sale of Solid Gold Jewelry. Unusual Values.

Solid Gold Rings set with chip diamonds, each..... $2.00

Children's Solid Gold Seal Rings; special..... 50c

Ladies' Solid Gold Rings with colored setting; a variety of dainty patterns; special, each..... $1.00

Ladies' Solid Gold Rings with garnet and pearls; also emerald and pearls; beautiful assortment of new patterns; very special, each..... $2.00

Children's Solid Gold Seal Rings, each..... 75c

Men's Solid Gold Seal Rings; extra heavy, each..... $2.25

Ladies' Heavy Seal Rings, solid gold, each..... $1.00

Ladies' Solid Gold Ring with turquoise, garnets, emerald or opal setting; special, each..... 75c

Children's Solid Gold Rings set with chip diamonds, each..... $1.00

Children's Solid Gold Rings with colored settings; new and dainty; special, each..... 50c

Infants' Solid Gold-band Rings, each..... 25c

Solid Gold Hair Barettes, each..... 50c

Solid Gold Hair Barettes, large sizes, each..... $1.00

Solid Gold Collar and Waist Sets, per set..... $1.00

Solid Gold Scarf Pins; variety of patterns, each..... 50c

Solid Gold Hat Pins, each.. $1.00

Men's Solid Gold Cuff Buttons; special, per pair.... $1.50

Solid Gold Veil Pins; special, each..... 50c

Solid Gold Cuff Pins, per set..... 75c

Solid Gold Cuff Pins, per set..... 50c

Sale of Dressing Sacques and Kimonas.

LADIES' DRESSING SACQUES—Fashioned of fine flannelette in rich colorings and designs; regular 75c values; sale price, each..... 48c

LONG KIMONAS—In Persian effects; rich colors; beautifully made; $1.50 values..... 98c

LADIES' LONG KIMONAS—Made of elegant quality Teaseldown, beautiful colors; satin fold trimmings; cut very full; $3.00 kind.... $1.95

Muslin Underwear. Two Extra Specials.

LADIES' CORSET COVERS—Fashioned of good cambric, trimmed in lace and insertion; 35c kind for to-morrow at..... 19c

LADIES' DRAWERS—Several different styles, fashioned of fine, soft cambric, some with hemstitched hem and cluster of tucks; others lace and embroidery trimmed; values up to 65c, for to-morrow at..... 23c

Men's and Women's Underwear. Unusual Values.

MEN'S FLEECED UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—In blue and tan; heavy-weight; sold for 50c; special sale price, per garment..... 39c

MEN'S HALF HOSE—Fancy or plain black lisle or cotton; special sale of 35c kind at, per pair..... 23c

BOYS' RIBBED UNION SUITS—Gray fleeced, medium weight; the Oneita; special, each..... 50c

MEN'S NATURAL WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Pure wool, heavy weight; per garment..... $1.00

LADIES' RIBBED CORSET COVERS—Bleached, winter weight; regular 25c values; special, each..... 15c

CHILDREN'S RIBBED FLEECED VESTS AND PANTS—Heavy weight; 25c values; for Friday, per garment..... 15c

LADIES' KNIT SKIRTS—Colored or black wool or cotton, slightly damaged; 75c values, at..... 35c

LADIES' MEDIUM-WEIGHT COTTON HOSE—In black; high spliced heel; double toe and sole; full regular made; 35c value; per pair..... 19c

Three Rug Specials For Monday.

36x72 AXMINSTER VELVET RUG—In beautiful designs and colorings; $5.00 value, at..... $2.75

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS ROOM SIZE RUG—In rich floral or Persian designs; Monday special..... $9.95

9x12 AXMINSTER RUG—In gorgeous patterns; regular values at..... $19.50

USE MAY MANTON PATTERNS—ALL TEN CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky—Generally fair Sunday and Monday, except rain in southeastern portion.

Tennessee—Threatening Sunday; probably rain by afternoon or night; Monday fair in west, rain in east portion.

Indiana—Fair, warmer Sunday; Monday fair; fresh south winds.

THE LATEST.

The Republican Contest Commission at Lexington yesterday filed contest papers in the Circuit Court against all Democratic municipal officers from Mayor-elect John Skain down. The chief grounds for contest recited are alleged frauds at the regular and supplementary registration, illegal redistricting of city, and intimidation of voters by police at the polls on registration and election days.

The defense in the Caleb Powers case gave notice yesterday that on Monday objection will be made to the entire venire summoned from Harrison county. The method of summoning the jurors will be attacked. Seven men yesterday qualified themselves as jurors, but one was excused on account of his business, leaving six in the box subject to challenge.

The statement of the New York clearing-house banks for the past week shows that the banks hold $53,666,950 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $1,742,325 in the proportionate cash reserves as compared with the previous week.

Tobacco growers of Harrison county marched through the streets of Cynthiana yesterday, notifying all buyers that they must not buy tobacco, or if they did they must take the consequences. One or two of the buyers replied that they intended to continue buying.

The monument which will be erected to the memory of William Goebel has been completed and the committee which had its construction in charge, at a meeting in Frankfort, decided to hold the ceremonies unveiling it in May, the exact date to be fixed later.

Attorney General Jackson, of New York, gave out a statement yesterday to the effect that he had found evidences of civil and criminal liability in his investigation of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn and the Jenkins Trust Company, also of Brooklyn.

A receiver was yesterday appointed for the Enterprise Transportation Company of Worcester, Mass., which has been engaged in running a line of passenger and freight steamers between Providence, Fall River, Newport and New York.

In a divorce suit filed at Bedford, Ind., Edith Logan, a bride of a week, charges that she was forced to marry to save the life of her lover, whose life was threatened unless she would agree to marry her present husband.

President Roosevelt indicated to Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, yesterday that his message to Congress would contain a recommendation for Federal inspection of grain entering into interstate commerce.

A dispatch received at Tokio from Taiboku, Island of Formosa, says that a band of outlaws attacked the Government officers there and killed ten persons. The outlaws were dispersed with great loss of life.

Viscount Kaneko, president of the International Exposition to be held in Tokio in 1912, will give a dinner to foreign Ambassadors and Ministers to Japan at Tokio, Tuesday, November 19.

The jury at Hahnville, La., in the case of Leonardo and Nicolina Gebbia, charged with complicity in the kidnaping and murder of Walter Lamana, brought in a verdict of guilty.

Senator Foraker yesterday called on President Roosevelt. After leaving the executive office Senator Foraker said: "My relations with the President are most delightfully cordial."

A man in Ohio has started a boom for Augustus E. Willson for the Republican nomination for President and Maysville, Ky., Republicans are joining in the game.

Stricken with apoplexy a few hours after arriving in Philadelphia, former Judge William R. Brewer, of Baltimore, was found dead in his room at a hotel.

Owing to the recrudescence of minor outbreaks in the section of Korea, south of Seoul, troops have been sent to reenforce the patrol in that district.

Maj. Frank McLaughlin, a prominent politician and capitalist of Santa Cruz, Cal., committed suicide after having fatally shot his daughter.

Dr. Moncure D. Conway, the distinguished American author, died suddenly in Paris. Death was due to an internal hemorrhage.

Col. E. W. Lillard, Representative-elect from Boyle county, has decided to make the race for Speaker of the House.

The campaign for State-wide prohibition in Tennessee was opened yesterday in Nashville.

WARN BUYERS TO WITHDRAW

Tobacco Planters March In Cynthiana Streets.

Climax of Week of Excitement In Burley District.

Methodist Minister Urges All To Stick Together.

THREATS MADE IN TRIMBLE.

Cynthiana, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—After a week of excitement over the burley tobacco situation in Harrison county the climax was finally reached this afternoon when the growers and members of the various tobacco societies of the county, after a meeting at the Operahouse, formed themselves into a body and marched over the streets of Cynthiana, notifying the various buyers of tobacco that they must cease or stand the consequences.

The work was done in a quiet manner and there were no disturbances of any kind, although the streets were crowded with 400 or 500 growers from all parts of the county. Eight or ten men were called upon by the growers and the same advice told to each one.

* * *

Some Buyers Defiant.

In some instances the leader of the growers was informed by the buyer that he intended to continue in the purchase of the tobacco of Harrison county. Cynthiana has been crowded all day with farmers, a great many of them returning from Georgetown, where they had been summoned in the Caleb Powers trial, and by 2 o'clock, the time set for the tobacco meeting, the streets were packed. A delegation of thirty growers from Pendleton county came to urge that the same methods used by them in notifying the buyer to stop be adopted. The suggestions seemed to please the 400 men in the Operahouse, and in a few minutes they were on the streets in search of the buyers.

* * *

Urge Growers to Stick.

At the meeting speeches urging the growers to stick together were made by Rev. A. Penn, a Methodist minister; M. S. McKee and Breck Harney. The tobacco situation in Harrison county has reached a critical point and trouble is freely predicted, but it is thought that the cooler heads will get together and the situation will be straightened out. At Berry, in this county, the independent buyers were notified several days ago to stop buying.

WARNINGS IN HENRY.

Matches and Shavings Placed in Tobacco Barns.

Eminence, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—A few days ago James Hays, who lives at Campbellsburg, in this county, received a notice which reads as follows: "Mr. V. is going to be waited on if he don't pool his tobacco, so you are in danger of your barn." A match was inclosed in the note. It seems that some men had their tobacco stored in Mr. Hays' barn, but after receiving the above notice he has had the tobacco removed from his barn, deeming the move a necessary precaution for the safety of his property.

A prominent farmer of Croppers, this county, entered his tobacco barn the other morning to find a neat pile of fresh wood shavings arranged in the middle of the floor and encircled by a quantity of unburnt matches. This act is interpreted by the local planter to mean that if his tobacco is not pooled his barn will be burned.

Overt acts of any kind on the part of persons interested in the raising of tobacco have been slow to appear in Henry county, but recent movements indicate a general dissatisfaction.

THREAT TO HANG

Made Against Nonassociation Grower in Trimble.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—John Aldridge, a farmer in Trimble county, Ky., has several acres of tobacco which is not in the pool. Yesterday Mr. Aldridge found at his tobacco barn a note, written with a pencil, which read:

"Mr. Aldridge—Warning: If you don't pool your tobacco we will hang you up to that locust tree in your yard. Read carefully and take warning. E. P."

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

Will See to It That No Crop Is Sold in Bracken County.

Brooksville, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—At a meeting of tobacco growers of this county this afternoon it was decided unanimously that no crop of tobacco will be grown in 1908. A vigilance committee was appointed to watch the farms in the county and see to it that no crops are sold. The committee was instructed to report if any attempt was made to sell any of the 1907 crop to the American Tobacco Company or any of its branches.

No Crop in Mercer.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—About one hundred tobacco growers of Mercer county met in mass convention at the courthouse this afternoon and signed the pledge not to grow any tobacco next year. It is thought that

arly all those who have pooled their crops for this year and last will pledge themselves not to grow any during 1908. With two crops now in the pool the growers realize that to grow another crop would but serve to keep down prices, and they believe that they will be able to get enough for the crop now in the pool to more than offset the loss incurred in not raising any next year.

GOV. BECKHAM MEETS SENATOR M'CREARY

BOTH POLITE AND COURTEOUS, BUT FORMAL—FIRST TIME SINCE PRIMARY.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Both polite and courteous, but neither of them warmly enthusiastic in their greetings, Gov. J. C. W. Beckham and Senator James B. McCreary met here this morning for the first time since their famous race of last fall. The two shook hands and immediately proceeded with the business in hand, having nothing further to say.

The occasion of their meeting was a session of the Goebel Monument Committee, which was held in Senator McCreary's room in the Capital Hotel. Gov. Beckham is a member of the committee and Senator McCreary is chairman. The meeting was called by Senator McCreary. The Governor came in and Senator McCreary rose to meet him. The two shook hands and then the business before the committee was taken up. Both of the men said it was merely a matter of business and that they would not allow personal feeling, even if any existed, to interfere in any way with the public's business.

FORCED TO MARRY TO SAVE HER LOVER

WOMAN SAYS HUSBAND USED THREATS TO WIN HER AS HIS BRIDE.

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Alleging that she married her present husband to save the life of her affianced husband, whom she was to marry in a few days, Edith Logan, a bride of a week, filed a sensational suit for divorce to-day. The complaint reads like fiction, depicting, as it does, the alleged sacrifice made by the heroine to save the life of her hero, the man she loved. She alleges that her present husband, whom she left three days after her marriage, compelled her to marry him under threats of killing her affianced.

BOOMS A. E. WILLSON FOR PRESIDENCY

OHIO MAN STARTS TALK ABOUT KENTUCKY'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

Maysville, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Col. Lou Shafer, one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Brown county, Ohio, was in this city this afternoon, and says that the Republicans of his county are to a man in favor of running Hon. Augustus E. Willson before the National Republican Convention for the presidential nomination. This struck a popular chord here.

Charcoal Stops Gas On Your Stomach

Wonderful Absorbing Power of Charcoal When Taken In the Form of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges.

Trial Package Sent Free.

Charcoal, pure, simple charcoal, absorbs 100 times its own volume of gas. Where does the gas go to? It is just absorbed by the charcoal,—the gas disappears and there is left a pure, fresh, sweet atmosphere, free from all impurities and germs.

That's what happens in your stomach when you take one or two of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, the most powerful purifiers science has yet discovered.

You belch gas in company, sometimes, by accident, greatly to your own humiliation. That is because there is a great amount of gas being formed in your stomach by fermenting food. Your stomach is not digesting your food properly. Gas is inevitable. Whenever this happens, just take one or two of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges right after eating, and you will be surprised how quickly they will act. No more belchings; no more sour risings. Eat all you want and what you want, and then if there is any gas going to be formed, one of these wonderful little absorbers, a Stuart Charcoal Lozenge, will take care of all the gas.

And it will do more than that. Every particle of impurity in your stomach and intestines is going to be carried away by the charcoal. No one seems to know why it does this, but it does, and does it wonderfully. You notice the difference in your appetite, general good feeling, and in the purity of your blood, right away.

You'll have no more bad taste in your mouth or bad breath, either from drinking, eating or smoking. Other people will notice your bad breath quicker than you will yourself. Make your breath pure, fresh and sweet, so when you talk to others you won't disgust them. Just one or two Stuart Charcoal Lozenges will make your breath sweet, and make you feel better all over for it. You can eat all the onions and odorous foods you want, and no one can tell the difference.

Besides, charcoal is the best laxative known. You can take a whole boxful and no harm will result. It is a wonderfully easy regulator.

And then, too, it filters your blood,—every particle of poison or impurity in your blood is destroyed, and you begin to notice the difference in your face first thing,—your clear complexion.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made from pure willow charcoal, and just a little honey is put in to make them palatable, but not too sweet.

They will work wonders in your stomach, and make you feel fine and fresh. Your blood and breath will be purified.

We want to prove all this to you, so just send for a free sample to-day. Then after you get it and use it, you will like them so well that you will go to your druggist and get a 25c box of these Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges.

Send us your name and address to-day and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 290 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Millinery Specials

We are cleaning up odds and ends of Trimmings and Hats, and in order to close them quickly we make the following prices:

50c For choice of Asters, Geraniums, Carnations, Poppies, Forget-Me-Nots, Roses and Foliage that have sold up to $1.00.

50c For Marabout and Natural Wings, Vultures and Birds in all the wanted colors; these are worth much more.

75c For choice of an assortment of Felt Hats in this season's shapes and colors that should be sold at $1.50.

John C. Lewis Co. (Incorporated)

TO UNVEIL GOEBEL MONUMENT IN MAY

COMMITTEE WILL INSPECT THE STATUE IN A SHORT TIME.

MONEY SUBSCRIBED BY PEOPLE DRAWING INTEREST.

SCULPTOR COMPLETES WORK.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The Executive and Building Committee of the Goebel Monument Commission met at the Capital Hotel in this city this afternoon, pursuant to a call of the chairman, Senator James B. McCreary, for the purpose of fixing a date for the unveiling of the statue and monument to be erected in memory of the late Gov. William Goebel, there being present Chairman McCreary, Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Dr. E. E. Hume and Miss Sallie Jackson, while the proxies of Mrs. Edwin Fennell and Mrs. C. M. Lewis were held by Chairman McCreary.

The meeting was called by Chairman McCreary because William Adams & Sons, of Lexington, contractors for the monument, had reported that the bronze statue and the marble monument were about completed, and that it would be necessary for the contractors to have the inscriptions to be used.

The time for the unveiling of the monument was considered by the commission and it was unanimously agreed to have the unveiling some time during the month of May, 1908, the exact date to be agreed upon later.

One of the most important features of the meeting of the commission today was the report of Chairman McCreary in regard to the fund that has been subscribed by the people of the State for the erection of the monument to the memory of Gov. Goebel. He presented to the commission certified statements of the Farmers' Bank, of Frankfort, and the Phoenix National Bank, of Lexington, showing that there is now on deposit in the former institution $8,509.07, and in the latter $7,722.54, including the interest.

Several years have elapsed since the Goebel Monument Commission was organized in conjunction with Arthur Goebel, brother of the murdered Governor, for the purpose of raising money to erect a monument to his memory. The first sculptor who was employed made two statues, neither of which met with the approval of the commission, and it was then that Neihaus, a noted sculptor of New York, was employed, and he has made a bronze statue of Gov. Goebel which is satisfactory to Arthur Goebel and the near relatives and friends of William Goebel, and it will be brought to Kentucky to be inspected by the commission at an early date.

While the work has not been pushed as rapidly as the commission had hoped for when it was first undertaken, it is believed that the monument and bronze statue will both prove satisfactory to everyone who has felt an interest in the work and contributed toward the fund. The amount of money subscribed by the people of the State is bearing interest and no part of it has been used to pay any expenses whatever, and every dollar subscribed will be used by the commission for the purpose for which it was contributed by the friends of Gov. Goebel.

PRISON WARDEN CHINN GOES TO CALIFORNIA

HEALTH OF WIFE MAKES TRIP NECESSARY—E. E. MUDD TO ACT.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—George Chinn, warden of the Frankfort penitentiary, who is now absent from Frankfort on a hunting trip, will return to Frankfort some time during the coming week and will relinquish his position temporarily at the prison and start for California with Mrs. Chinn for the benefit of her health. Warden Chinn will be succeeded by E. E. Mudd, of Hardin county, secretary of the State Prison Commission. Mr. Chinn succeeded E. W. Lillard as warden of the penitentiary several months ago, and since assuming the duties of the office has made many important changes in the prison looking toward its betterment. His work has been eminently satisfactory to the Prison Board.

MIDSHIPMAN SEELBACH WILL GO TO ANNAPOLIS.

Son of Louis Seelbach, Selected As Cadet, Will Go to Academy From Central University.

Louis Seelbach was justifiably jubilant last night. He received official notice from the Secretary of the Navy at Washington that his son, Louis Seelbach, Jr., had been selected as a cadet at the Annapolis Academy, with rank of midshipman. The most gratifying feature of the selection was that it was on merit and not through personal or political influence. Louis Seelbach, Jr., is now at Central University, Danville, finishing his last year. He will not be eighteen years of age until March 29 next. He went through the Louisville Male High School with high honors, standing at the head of his class each of the four years. He will leave for Annapolis to take up his studies early the coming year. Judging from his high standing in the High School and at Central University, he should go through Annapolis at the top.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled

John C. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED.

Telephone Us
If you cannot come to the store during the street car strike, telephone us for what you want. We will select it carefully and send it promptly.

Wall Paper Sale FOURTH FLOOR.
10 paterns of 8c paper for 5c per roll.
10 patterns of 10c paper for 8c per roll.
THESE ARE REAL BARGAINS.

Optical Department.
To remove eye-strain and to make you see well is our business. We do not experiment. Results guaranteed. Examination free.

John C. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED.

Annual Thanksgiving Sale of Household and Fancy Linens

At no time in our history have we been prepared with as perfect a stock of high-class Household and Fancy Linens as at the present time, and at no time or place has so large and complete a stock of linens been so advantageously bought. When we invested $75,000 in linens it was a master stroke of merchandising, for scarcely were the contracts signed before every flaxen fabric went skyward. Now we propose to give you full benefit of our purchases by offering you for the next ten days all our finest Linens at old prices or even less. Ever lover of fine Linens should supply their Thanksgiving and Holiday needs now.

Bleached Napkins.

$1.50 5-8 Fine Bleached Napkins, beautiful patterns..... $1.10
$1.85 5-8 All Linen Bleached Napkins, in new designs for..... $1.50
$2.00 5-8 Pure Linen Extra-heavy Napkins for..... $1.75
$2.50 5-8 Pure Linen Bleached Napkins, extra heavy, for..... $1.98

$4.00 Bleached Dinner Napkins $2.98
This pile of Snow White Double Damask Dinner Napkins will melt like a snowball in Havana; at..... $2.98

$6.00 3-4 Double Damask Napkins, good patterns..... $4.50
$8.00 3-4 Double Damask Napkins, splendid designs..... $6.50
$10.00 3-4 Double Damask Napkins, good patterns..... $7.50
$12.50 3-4 Double Damask Napkins, new designs..... $9.50

Cluny Doilies and Covers.

6x6 Doilies, each..... 19c
9x9 Doilies, each..... 35c
12x12 Doilies, each..... 59c
18x18 Stand Covers..... $1.25
18x54 Scarfs..... $3.98
20x54 Scarfs..... $4.98

$6.50 Real Cluny Stand Covers $3.98
This is without exception the best value we or anybody else have ever shown in a 36x36-inch round real Cluny Table Cover; pure linen center and real Cluny Lace.

Bleached Table Damask.

75c 70-in. Bleached, All-Linen Damask for..... 57½c
85c 72-in. Full Bleached Linen Damask for..... 65c
$1.00 72-in. Extra Heavy Bleached Damask for..... 72c
$1.25 Fine and Heavy Bleached Damask for..... 89c
$1.50 Fine and Heavy Double Satin Damask for..... $1.10
$1.85 Extra Fine 72-in. Double Damask for..... $1.35
$2.00 Quality 72-in. Extra Heavy Bleached Damask; the most beautiful piece goods on the market for..... $1.59

Silver Bleached Damask.

75c Quality Cream Damask, pure linen, for..... 59c
$1.00 Extra Heavy Silver Damask for..... 75c
$1.35 72-in. Extra Heavy Damask for..... 98c
$1.65 72-in. Fine Silver Bleached Damask for..... $1.19

Renaissance and Jap. Linens.

6x6 Renaissance Doilies..7½c
9x9 Renaissance Doilies....15c
12x12 Renaissance Doilies..25c
18x18 Stand Covers..... 49c
18x45 Scarf..... $1.75
20x54 Scarf..... $1.98

Table Damask Sets.

$10.00 72x90 cloths with one dozen 3-4 napkins, for..... $7.50
$14.00 72x90 cloths with 3-4 napkins to match, for..... $9.00
$14.00 81x81 cloths with one dozen 3-4 napkins to match, for..... $9.00
$20.00 90x90 cloths with one dozen 3-4 napkins to match for..... $14.00

$10.00 Fine Pattern Cloths for $5.90.
This fine assortment is made up of soiled and odd cloths, all sizes 72x90 to 90x144, will go in the lot.

$10.00 72x90 H. S. cloths and one dozen matching napkins..... $7.50
$10.00 72x108 H. S. cloths and napkins to match..... $7.50
$12.00 72x108 heavy H. S. cloth with napkins to match..... $8.50
$15.00 72x108 H. S. table linens, with matching napkins..... $10.00

Embroidered and Scalloped Linens.

6x9 Scalloped Doilies..... 5c
9x9 Scalloped Doilies..... 10c
12x12 Scalloped Doilies.... 15c
18x18 Stand Covers..... 25c
18x45 Scarfs..... 69c
18x54 Scarfs..... 85c

$1.50 Scalloped Hand-Embroidered Center, 98c.
This center measures 24 inches in diameter and has scalloped edges. They are really worth $1.50. You can't invest 98c better.

Save 10% to 25% on Socks.

We are showing more Socks than any four houses put together. We import direct all European goods and buy American made goods at the mills, thereby saving you the middleman's profit. See the great display in windows. Thousands of styles to select from.

9c for Men's Fancy Striped Cotton, black embroidered or blue and gray Merino Socks; worth 15c.

12½c for Black, Gray or Tan Cotton Socks of very heavy quality, with double soles; actual value 20c.

12½c for Men's Shaker-Knit, Blue or Gray Knit Socks, in heavy-weight.

15c or 6 for 85c, for the famous Beacon or Yale Socks, with heavy heel, sole and toe.

17c or 3 for 50c for Vitality, four-thread Hose, with double heel, sole and back; gray, tan, navy blue and black.

17c or 3 for 50c for black Seamless Socks of fine quality; real value 25c.

22c or $1.25 for 6 pairs of the famous Shawknit Socks, in all black cotton, or with ecru soles; all weights.

22c or $1.25 for 6 pairs Shawknit Merino Socks, in black or tan mixed effects.

25c for extra heavy Cotton Socks of the strongest and best wearing quality. This is our own importation. The colors are black, gray, tan and ecru.

25c for imported fleece-lined Onyx Black Socks of imported cotton. We import these direct.

25c or 6 for $1.40 for fancy striped full-fashioned Imported Cotton or Lisle Socks, or brilliant Silk Lisle Socks, of fine gauze, in blue, black, gray or tan.

29c or 6 for $1.60 for superfine Silk Lisle Socks that loook like silk, in black, gray or tan.

35c or $1.90 for 6 pairs superfine Cashmere Socks, in a beautiful grade of wool.

38c or 6 for $2.10 for Shawknit Pure Wool Socks, in black or gray.

50c or $2.75 for 6 pairs high-grade French Novelty Socks, in black, checks, vertical stripes or solid embroidered colors.

Women's Stylish Garments at Popular Prices.

Tailored Suits $11.95 to $55.

We have over 800 stylish tailor-made Suits in stock to show you in Broadcloths, Worsteds, Cheviots, Serges and Tweeds, in 27, 30, 36, 42 and 50-inch coats and extra full skirts. Coats are semi and tight-fitting; braided or plainly tailored. They are made of strictly all-wool materials and all coats are lined with silk or satin. Colors are black, navy, green, russet, gray, etc. We guarantee satisfaction.

Tailored Coats $5.95 to $50.

$5.95 for long, loose unlined Coats.
$8.75 for long, loose half satin-lined Coats.
$10.00 for short or long tight-fitting Coats.
$12.95 for long, loose satin-lined Broadcloth Coats.
$15.00 for semi and tight-fitting Broadcloth Coats.
$18.75 for semi and tight-fitting satin-lined Coats.
$22.50 for English worsted, satin-lined Coats.

Fine Furs at Close Prices.

Each piece of Fur we sell we guarantee to be the best value to be found for the price. Read these quotations carefully.

$1.98 for full length Coney Throws.
$2.98 for real Belgian Lynx Boas.
$3.98 for river mink and imitation Chinchilla Throws.
$5.00 for squirrel, river mink and fox Throws.
$7.50 for blended squirrel and fox Throws.
$10.00 for gray squirrel Fur Sets.
$18.75 for 4-stripe Mink Muffs.
$35.00 for genuine Black Lynx Sets.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats $4.98

We have just received 500 of them. They are of heavy rustling taffeta, with tailor-made flounces and deep underlay. Cut ample and full. Colors black, navy, brown, green, wine and gray. Actual value, $6.00.

Thanksgiving Sale of China, Cut Glass and Housefurnishings.

Cut Glass Vase, like cut, 10 inches high and 4½ inches across top. Special until 25 are sold..... $4.98
Cut Glass Vinegar Cruet; assorted cuttings..... 98c
Cut Glass Sugar and Cream Set, big value..... $2.48
Cut Glass Compote, 10 inches high, 6-inch bowl, $5.98. Five inches high..... $1.98



Cut Glass Tumblers, set of six; unusual value..... $1.48
Cut Glass Decanter, new and attractive patterns..... $2.98
Cut Glass Celery Tray, pinwheel patterns..... $2.48
Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, silver tops..... 19c
Cut Glass Mayonnaise Set, bowl and plate..... $3.48

Hand Decorated Lamp, with gilt trimmings, 26 inches high; assorted decorations and shapes..... $3.00
Genuine Rayo Nickel Reading Lamp..... 98c
3-quart Chafing Dish, complete, Sternau make..... $3.95
Quadruple plate, sterling design Bread Tray... $1.50



Gas Portable, complete, with 6 feet of tubing, mantle and shade... $1.48
A good Gas Burner, complete, with mantle and chimney..... 39c
Genuine Block Inverted Mantle; Monday only..... 15c
Guaranteed Carving Set, silver mounted, in case... $2.00

Hand-painted Medallion Vase of Austrian china; 12 inches high; a $2.00 value..... 98c
Hand-painted Cake or Sandwich Plate..... $1.25
Fern Dish and Lining, in mottled green..... 98c
Decorated Cuspidors, in all colors, with blended decorations..... 25c



98c Special.

We have arranged a special 98c group, consisting of Decorated Chocolate Sets, Plaques, Vases, Cake Plates, Compotes, Cigar Jars, Wine Sets, Smoking Sets and many other items which we cannot mention. These are good special values for Xmas shoppers.

COME TO SEE THE UNEQUALED HOUSEFURNISHING BARGAINS MONDAY—THERE ARE TOO MANY TO ENUMERATE.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

DR. MONCURE D. CONWAY EXPIRES IN PARIS.

Author Had Been Ill for Several Days, But Was Preparing to Return Home.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Dr. Moncure D. Conway, the distinguished American author, died here last night.

The body of Dr. Conway, in accordance with the request of his relatives in America, will be cremated Monday at Pere la Chaise cemetery.

The passing away of Dr. Conway was sudden and unexpected. He had come here several weeks ago after a visit to Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle, had taken a modest apartment on the Rue Villedo and intended to sail for the United States. He had been ailing for several days, but the physicians who were called in attributed his illness principally to his advanced age. Dr. Conway was found dead in bed last night, and the physicians pronounced his death to be due to internal hemorrhage.

GRANDSTAND BURNS AT BULLITT FAIR GROUNDS.

Shepherdsville, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The grandstand at the Bullitt county fair grounds was burned this afternoon. By hard work the floral hall and the refreshment stands were saved. Several fine shade trees were killed by the intense heat. The fire is supposed to have been accidental. It is believed that crap shooters or hunters carelessly threw a lighted match on the dry leaves.

The fair directors intended to erect a new stand in time for next year's fair and the greatest loss is that of the shade trees. The total loss on buildings is $1,500, with $500 insurance.

The Bullitt county fair grounds are the shadiest and prettiest in the State and large crowds of Louisville people come out every year. New buildings will be erected at an early date.

LOUISVILLE CHURCHMEN TO HEAR ROBERT GARDINER.

Churchmen of Louisville will on Wednesday, November 20, be accorded an opportunity of hearing Robert H. Gardiner, of Gardiner, Me., president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the United States. Mr. Gardiner, who comes to Louisville as the guest of the Wesley Brotherhood, being one of the speakers at its annual convention at Trinity Methodist church, will, while in the city also address a joint meeting of the Kentucky Laymen's League and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, at Christ Church Cathedral. Mr. Gardiner has been asked to speak before the Wesley Brotherhood convention on "The Joy of Service," a subject so ably presented at the recent great international convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in Washington. While no special topic has been assigned to him for his address before the Laymen's League and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Mr. Gardiner will doubtless discuss the fundamental principles of the brotherhood, and consequently his address will be one of great interest, not only to members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the Laymen's League, but to members of all other organizations which have as their object "the spread of Christ's kingdom among men."

DOG CHAMPIONS

SELECTED BY NATIONAL FOX HUNTERS' ASSOCIATION.

John D. Parks Wins Cup With His Dog, Fitch—Meet Comes to an End.

Bardstown, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—John D. Parks' dog, Fitch, from Richmond, won the championship cup at the trials of the National Fox Hunters' Association to-day, taking first in speed and driving, and third in endurance. The Perkins Farewell cup was won by W. S. Bell, of Jackson, Tenn., with his dog, Kit. The hunting party broke up this morning, many of those who had attended going to their homes, but a large crowd rode through to Bullitt county. The following are the awards made to-day:

Speed and Driving—First, John D. Parks, Richmond, with his dog, Fitch; second, H. W. Poor, Virginia, with his dog, Quebec; third, Gen. Roger Williams, Lexington, with his dog, Koy.

Hunting and Trailing—First, Capt. W. S. Bell, Jackson, Tenn., with his dog, Kit; second, W. A. Wade, Hubers, with his dog, Blanche; third, Dowlich & Waller, Virginia, with their dog, Virginia.

Endurance—First, W. J. Leavell, Indiana, with his dog, Gordon; second, C. Floyd Huff, Hot Springs, Ark., with his dog, Seminole; third, J. D. Parks, with his dog, Fitch.

DISTINGUISHED MEN TO ADDRESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

There will be a rally of the Men's League at the Clifton-Crescent Hill M. E. church, South, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, to which all men are cordially invited. An interesting programme has been prepared, and refreshments will be served. There will be addresses by W. P. Patterson, of New York, secretary of the Wesley Brotherhood of America; F. E. Tasker, president of the New York Methodist Union; C. C. Stoll, F. B. Behring, I. H. Barrington and Houston Quin, of Louisville.

TWO MUST DIE

LEONARDO GEBBIA AND SISTER CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Four Others, More Directly Connected With Crime, Received Life Sentences Only.

Hahnville, La., Nov. 16. — Leonardo Gebbia and his sister, Nicolina, were to-day declared guilty of murder in the first degree for the death of Walter Lamana, a New Orleans child, who was kidnaped and strangled early last summer.

The verdict creates a situation which is a travesty on justice, since it condemns to death two persons who were regarded as minor participants in the kidnaping, while four others whose more direct connection has been proved have received only life sentences. Moreover, life sentences in Louisiana mean but fifteen years' imprisonment, because at the end of the fifteen years good behavior causes the release of such prisoners. The life sentence verdicts were returned by a jury last summer, and caused such indignation that a large force of militia was necessary to protect three of the prisoners from lynching.

The fourth person convicted at the summer session was a woman. It was on account of the public excitement then that the Gebbias' trial was postponed. Except for an appeal, the only hope for the Gebbias is in commutation of their sentence. The convictions make a total of six life imprisonment and death sentences in this case for participation in the kidnaping. Four Italians who are charged with the strangling have never been caught.

MERCY TEMPERS JUSTICE IN POLICE COURT.

Several Cases Growing Out of Strike Troubles Are Dismissed.

Mercy tempered justice in the Police Court yesterday, and most of the cases arising out of the strike troubles were dismissed or continued until next week by Judge McGee. Nearly all of the seventy-five names on the docket were placed there on charges connected with the strike.

John McCubbins and James Waddell, who were charged with disorderly conduct for having refused to move on at Twelfth and Broadway, were discharged. Lochel Woods, who was charged with the same offense, with an additional transgression of loud and prolonged utterance of the word "scab," was fined $10, the fine, however, having been suspended and a bond of $300 having been required of him for three months.

Lee Brownfield, charged with disorderly conduct for making speeches on Main street, in which he attacked the police and incited the passions of a small crowd, was fined $10, but the fine was suspended.

For the most part, Judge McGee contented himself with the administering of reprimands and the exercises of clemency.

CHILD PRODIGY HEADLINER AT COLISEUM THIS WEEK.

Miss Katie May Bradley, who has been designated by the press in a number of cities in which she has appeared as "The Child Prodigy on Rollers," will entertain the patrons at the Coliseum Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights of this week. The management has issued 500 invitations to Miss Bradley's exhibitions and the star herself invites as many of her friends as care to see her. Miss Bradley is twelve years of age and the daughter of Mrs. Phoebe Bradley, of 754 Sixth street.

THREE CONCERTS

PLANNED FOR COMING YEAR BY MUSICAL CLUB.

First, to Be Given Some Time in February, Will Be Something Novel —Frequent Rehearsals.

The Musical Club appears to have taken seriously the advice of Walter Damrosch, at the close of the festival last spring, when he urged the chorus to remain intact and not only to aspire to greater achievements at the next festival, but to give some concerts on a dignified basis before that time.

Three concerts have been planned by the club—one to be given some time in February, one in May and one in December of next year. The chorus is at work on the programme for the first, which will be somewhat of a departure from the usual form of concert given by the organization. It will be of a miscellaneous type and will embrace some novelties never heard in Louisville, so the officials say. In each of the second and third concerts it is planned to sing some noted work, modern in all probability, one that has never been produced in Louisville.

Rehearsals are held every Monday night at Baldwin's Hall under the direction of George B. Gookins, who appears to have elicited the hearty support of the chorus by his method of conducting and engaging personality. A feature of his work which has attracted attention, as was the case of Charles H. Shackleton, during his conductorship, is to know personally every member of the chorus.

At Tennessee Penitentiary.

The Rev. George L. Herr, prison evangelist, left last evening for Nashville, where he will speak to-day at the Tennessee State prison. Mr. Herr will also present to the inmates his sermon in pamphlet form, "Man's Worst Enemy."

Courier-Journal Offices All Ready By Christmas

Some Splendid Suites for a Combination of Doctors or Dentists.

Apply now to room 16, third floor, for space. Rooms single or en suite. Many high-class tenants have already signed leases. The rooms are delightfully adapted for doctors, dentists, dressmakers and anyone requiring abundance of daylight, perfect ventilation, and the most convenient location in the heart of the city's shopping district.

Remember that the rental price is very reasonable, and includes electric light, electric current for motors, heating gas, steam heat, hot and cold water, best of janitor and elevator service, and the tenant's name published daily in the Courier-Journal. Every room to be freshly painted and paper at the occupant's selection.

Wintersmith's Remedies

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FILE CONTESTS

Republicans Bring Suit In Lexington Courts.

ASK THAT THEY BE GIVEN ALL CITY OFFICES.

FRAUD AND VIOLENCE ARE CHARGED IN PETITION.

CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The contest which the Republican candidates for city offices have threatened to file against their Democratic opponents who were elected on the face of the returns at the recent November election was inaugurated to-day, when twenty-six suits, representing a contest for each of the city offices, were filed in the Circuit Court this afternoon. The petitions in each suit are identical in substance and give as grounds for the contest that prior to the general registration of October 1 certain of the political friends, associates and supporters of John Skain, Democratic candidate for Mayor, and the other candidates on the same ticket, and other persons, conspired among themselves and with their confederates to procure such election by means of fraud, intimidation, etc. It is alleged that the conspiracy was carried into execution, and in pursuance of the conspiracy that acts of fraud, intimidation, bribery, force, violence, etc., were perpetrated.

The petition accuses these conspirators of procuring the fraudulent registration of many persons. Accuses policemen, firemen, detectives, other city employes and other persons of aiding and abetting in the fraud.

* * *

Charge Purchased Vote.

The petition also accuses said persons of fraudulently obtaining from registered Republican voters not less than 500 certificates, whereby said registered persons were deprived of the right to vote. Afterward they are accused of purchasing the certificates of not less than 1,000 persons who had been fraudulently registered. The petition quotes the report of the October grand jury, signed by Wickliffe Preston, foreman, which states that the grand jury had discovered many frauds in registration in which it could not indict for want of direct evidence, although thirty-five indictments for illegal registration were returned.

The petition charges that warrants issued under the indictments for illegal registration were placed in the hands of John McElroy, Sheriff of Fayette county, and that he at the instance of the conspirators failed and refused to serve said warrants or make the arrests, and that a representative of the Lexington Leader secured the permission of Judge Parker to examine the warrants and ascertain the names of those indicted, and that the Sheriff refused to allow him to do so.

* * *

Assaults Charged.

It is further alleged in the petition that assaults were made upon citizens by policemen and detectives on registration day. On the day of the election it is alleged that the police refused to arrest men who had voted illegally.

Many other charges are made against policemen and detectives of violence and refusal to perform their duty, with a result that at least 1,200 voters could not register.

The petition alleges that as a result there were on election day not less than 600 illegal votes cast. Democratic officers of election are accused of marking ballots for persons pretending to be blind, illiterate or disabled, and the petition says not less than 200 such votes were cast.

It is charged that in a number of precincts many voters who would have voted for plaintiff were not registered. Petition says that on supplemental registration days the same practice was indulged in, and that at least seventy-five illegal voters were registered, and on election day Republican officers, challengers and workers were assaulted, threatened and abused.

Another ground of contest set up in the petition is that the voting places contained more than the number of votes allowed by law in the following precincts: Merino street, Irishtown, Smiley's, South Broadway, Yellmantown, Asylum, power house, Walnut street, East Main street, Constitution street, race track, Hayes, City Hall and State College. It is also complained that the Democrats have a majority of the Lexington Commissioners, and unfairly divided the officers of registration by giving all of the clerks to the Democrats.

In conclusion the various plaintiffs ask that they be adjudged by the court to have been elected on November 5 to the offices for which they were candidates. The twenty-six petitions represent the candidates for all of the city offices from Mayor and City Attorney down, including the General Council and School Board.

* * *

Many Indictments.

Thirty-five indictments for illegal registration which were returned by the grand jury on October 23 and 25 were made public to-day. The bond of each was fixed at $300. The names of those indicted, many of whom are negroes, are as follows: Estill Adams, Bud Appleton, John Barber, Thornton Boone, John Buckner, Frank Carr, alias Sam Lee; John Clay, James Elliott, Wm. Harris, John Lewis, Chas. Maupin, Richard McPheeters, Frank Ross, Will Smith, James Thomas, Abe Williams, Charles Ambrose, Bud Gaines, J. D. Harris, Clarence Haverley, alias Will Centers; C. Hayden, Coley Hayden, alias Marshall Beasley; J. H. Hazelwood, George Henderson, alias Robert Allen; Jack Hughes, alias Charles Reynolds; J. J. Jett, Claud Mathews, alias John Phillips; Pole Milton, alias Ed Flitcher, Jack Mukes, alias John Burton; E. T. Ramsey, Jack Sharp, alias Chas. Sharp; Will Taylor, Willis Wilson.

* * *

Contest Klair's Seat.

A contest, it is stated, will also be instituted by C. E. Seamen, Republican candidate, against W. F. Klair for Representative of the city in the Legislature, but this contest will be filed before the Legislature and not the court. The following are the attorneys who will represent the Republicans in the suits filed to-day: B. T. Southgate, Charles Kerr, H. E. Ross, H. C. Haywood, Stoll & Bush, Falconer & Falconer.

* * *

Cancer Causes Death.

Mrs. Frances Bassett Threlkeld, wife of W. L. Threlkeld, secretary of the Security Trust Company, died this morning at her home, 230 South Limestone street, after an illness of more than a year from cancer. Mrs. Threlkeld was the eldest of five daughters of Squire Bassett, president of the Fayette National Bank. She is survived by her husband and one child, Miss Elizabeth Scott Threlkeld. The funeral services will be held at the residence to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. R. O. Kirkwood, pastor of the Walnut Hills Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, who married a niece of Mrs. Threlkeld, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Charles Lee Reynolds, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Threlkeld had been for many years a prominent member.

Mrs. Threlkeld was one of the most widely known and beloved women of Lexington. She was a leading church worker, a charter member of the Woman's Club and an active member of the Lexington Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, besides having a large social acquaintance among the most prominent families of the city. Edward Bassett, of this city, is a brother of Mrs. Threlkeld, and the wife of Dr. Julian McClymonds a sister.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

At a meeting to-day of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Evening Gazette Publishing Company, Charles I. Stewart, who has been general manager of the paper since it was established, was elected editor and will assume his new duties at once. Mr. Stewart for several years was employed on the staff of several Louisville papers, and is well known all over the State. The executive staff of the Gazette will remain unchanged.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie R. Snodgrass, widow of the Rev. Eugene Snodgrass, died at her home, 331 East Sixth street, at 8:15 o'clock this morning, after a short illness. The funeral will be held at the residence Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

FORKS FOR ESKIMOS.

[Washington Herald.]

Six hundred and forty forks, silver-plated and each a foot long, formed a part of the baggage of E. Tunnell Doey, who left Philadelphia recently for Point Barrow, Alaska. Each of the forks weighed a pound and a half, and the whole accordingly weighed nearly half a ton. The forks were in packages of ten each, sixty-four packages in all, and the whole divided into two bales of thirty-two packages each. Mr. Doey takes them to Point Barrow, the most northerly point in American Alaska, as presents to the chief Eskimo tribes there an dtheir members, in pursuance of a promise made two years ago. Then the forks of a visiting American party enormously impressed the natives, who watched their use with deep interest. Some criticism having been offered by the small size of the fork, which, perhaps, suffered by comparison with a walrus harpoon, Mr. Doey had these made to order. He left for Seattle on his way northward and expects to return with a large supply of walrus ivory, timing his return trip with the "open water" of 1908.

WAGNER AT THE THEATER.

[Kansas City Journal.]

In the second volume of Ludwig Frankenstein's Wagner year book, Gustav Kletz tells this story in connection with the first performance of "Rienzi" at Dresden: "On the day of the first performance Wagner asked me to meet him in front of the theater, after the box office had been opened, so that he could give me and my friend Schuster, the butcher, tickets for the performance. Wagner was in a state of great excitement, and when he gave me the two tickets Heine whispered to me: 'Take some one with good big hands with you.' He watched the people as they came toward the theater, and every time one went in he would make some remark to his wife which showed his satisfaction. I had to go within, but I shall never forget the childish joy of the composer when he saw groups enter the house, and the disappointment when others passed the open doors. I thought of it even that evening when the enthusiasm was the greatest. How happy Wagner and his wife must have been at the following two performances, when the house was so filled that even his relatives, who had come to Dresden for that purpose, could not be admitted to the theater."

Appetite--None.

The Woeful Reflections of a Withered Dyspeptic.

No substitute for good nature has yet been found. Smiles take root in the stomach. Without good digestion there never can be very much sunshine, for the very simple reason that the stomach and the brains are twins, and what affects one invariably affects the other. The adage that the best road to a person's heart is via the stomach, still holds good.

Gorged grub and pappy pie always breed gloom and sleepless nights.

They also breed dyspepsia—quick dyspepsia, and dyspepsia shows itself



Is This You?

in a variety of ways—belching, burning sensation, an empty feeling in the stomach, bloating after eating, brash, aversion to food, fermentation or downright indigestion.

There are few diseases which create such misery—long drawn out misery—as dyspepsia. It pursues you before meals, after meals and between meals; you take it to bed with you; it is with you at the theater and at your desk.

What is the only way to get rid of it?

You don't have to stop eating, you don't have to diet. Just take something that will do the work of the stomach and let the stomach take a rest.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the most wonderful little tablets on earth for this very thing.

In plain arithmetic, 1 of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets = 1 good strong stomach for 1 time for 1 good hearty meal. One ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest perfectly 3,000 grains of food in just the same way that a strong, robust, healthy stomach would do it.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets enrich and increase the gastric juice in your stomach, and that is mostly what you need—more and better gastric juice. And it gives the stomach a rest, a good long rest. In the meantime it cures the dyspepsia, and all other stomach troubles.

Just a few of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will prove to you what these little cherubs of health and happiness can do.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c a box.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

FURNITURE ON APPROVAL.

Under ordinary conditions this could not be done, but during the present street car strike all telephone orders will be filled subject to approval, as we want to afford our customers every accommodation possible.

Telephone Home 438 or Main 1231-A

And order anything you want from a good Kitchen Chair to a Solid Mahogany Dresser and Chiffonier, and a beautiful Brass Bed, with the understanding that it must suit your purposes and be perfectly satisfactory, or else no sale.



Brass Beds.

A lovely assortment of the latest and best patterns—$23.00 up.

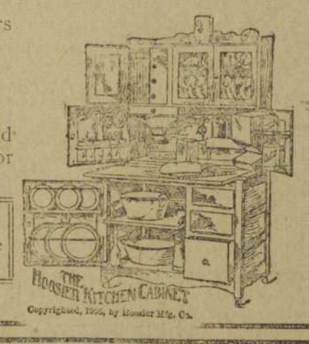
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Schapp & Schmidt Mfg. Co. INCORPORATED

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

The housekeeper's greatest convenience and room-saver.

421-423 WEST MARKET ST.



JIM CROW CARS

Wanted For Washington By Representative Garner.

TANGLE OVER APPOINTMENT OF LIEBERTH'S SUCCESSOR.

IF WILLSON INSISTS HE CAN NAME THE MAN.

ERNST FOR MAURICE GALVIN.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—While he will not introduce a bill to that effect, Representative Garner, of Texas, is of the opinion that the negroes of the District of Columbia would appreciate rather than object to the enactment of a law requiring separate street cars in the District.

Bills along this line are expected to be introduced, as they always are, but there is little chance of their passage.

"I would not introduce such a bill," says Representative Garner, "because I come from the South, and there would be a great protest on that account, founded upon misdirected sentiment. Northern people would see in it what they call the Southern idea to squelch the negro, and they know so little about conditions in the South that they would actually mean what they say. Texas does as much for its negro population as any other State in the Union, and the Southern States generally do not overlook an opportunity to give the negroes advantages. In Texas we have just as good schools for the blacks as the whites; the school appropriations are the same; the schools are kept open the same length of time. As for the so-called Jim Crow law, they appreciate it as much as the whites. In Washington I should think such a law would be welcome by the negroes, for if they have racial pride they object as much to riding with whites as whites do to riding with blacks."

Mr. Garner does not believe any of the bills bearing upon the race question will be reported from committee.

* * *

Willson Can Name Collector.

Governor-elect Willson can name the new Sixth district Collector if he insists upon his candidate, who is understood at the White House to be C. H. Duty. It may be, however, that the President will prefer to select an outside candidate in order that he may not have to turn down either Chairman Ernst, who is supporting Maurice Galvin, or Gov. Willson. Both Mr. Willson and Mr. Ernst are expected here to confer with the President upon the matter to-morrow or Monday. Representative Langley, of the Tenth district, was at the White House to-day and was asked by the President about the vacancy. The President expressed the hope to Mr. Langley that the Republicans would be able to get together upon a candidate. Mr. Langley believes the appointment will go to either Duty or a dark horse.

* * *

John Paul Jones Dead.

John Paul Jones, a native of Indiana, who came here twenty-six years ago with the late Senator Voorhees, died here to-day of Bright's disease. The deceased was well known throughout Kentucky by reason of being a member of the Pennybaker firm of lawyers, who have won in their suits here a million for their clients in that State alone. He was a popular man and had many friends.

* * *

No Growlers in Washington.

"Rushing the growler" will have to go in Washington. Whether it is a sop to the prohibitionists or the first step in the making of Washington a dry town remains to be seen. Commissioner MacFarland has addressed a letter to the Excise Board recommending the issuance of an order requiring the liquor dealers to sign a stipulation revoking their licenses if they sell beer in buckets.

DEAF CLIENTS NOT POPULAR.

[New York Press.]

A man in the Tombs for theft consulted three different lawyers, each of whom seemed unwilling to undertake his defense. The fourth man interviewed was also on the point of declining the case.

"Look here," the accused broke out angrily, "what's the matter with you fellows, anyhow? This isn't a difficult case. You ought to be able to get me off easily, and I'm willing to pay."

"The trouble is this," said the fourth man frankly. "You are very deaf. No lawyer likes to defend a deaf man unless he is hard pushed for clients or is going to receive a tremendous big fee. A deaf man is so very like to queer his own case. If he would only trust implicitly to the lawyer he would be all right, but that is something he seldom does. He cannot hear what is going on about him, so he flies into a panic and fancies his lawyer is neglecting his interests and the first thing anybody knows he blurts out something that ruins the case. I really can't blame those other men for turning you down. I shall do the same thing unless you will promise upon your honor not to speak only when I tell you to."

CAN'T THROTTLE STORY.

[New York Sun.]

"A millionaire in spite of himself," is a description that may be fittingly applied to Juan Lacal, who fills the modest position of a janitor at the Bank of Spain in Madrid. His name is on everybody's lips, for has he not had the phenomenal luck to come into a legacy of $6,000,000 from an uncle recently deceased in Cuba? So, at least, it was stated in a telegram Lacal received one day last week. From an obscure menial he rose immediately to the rank of the most popular member of the bank staff. The grave president himself, all smiles, invited him into his private office, and was most cordial in offers of counsel how to invest the money. The higher bank officials beamed on Juan Lacal; the tellers positively adored him; in fact, he basks in the general favor.

The truth of the matter is that it is all a hoax, and Juan Lacal knew it all along. The telegram came from a friend who is a practical joker, and Lacal, on receiving the message, thought he would not spoil the sport and pretended to show great emotion at the death of his dear uncle. So the news got abroad and Juan had the time of his life. He soon found, however, that fame has its drawbacks. When he thought the joke had lasted long enough, he began to contradict the story about the legacy, but found to his dismay that he could not kill it. His protests are received with polite shrugs, it being assumed that he wishes for reasons of his own to conceal the fact. So poor Juan's life has become a burden to him. Daily he is pestered with requests for loans and unwelcome attentions are showered upon him by all sorts of persons who want to help him to spend the money he has not got. As a matter of fact, Juan does possess an uncle in Cuba, but he is alive and well, and Juan plaintively explains: "He is as poor as I am myself." But no one believes him."

PHONOGRAPH HELPS.

[Washington Correspondence to the Boston Herald.]

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf is a man of action. He can send the battleship fleet to the Pacific, but under some conditions he puts up a "bum" line of talk, in consequence of which deficiency the Navy Department has been in an uproar for several days.

The secretary a month or so ago approached with great misgiving the task of preparing his report to Congress. The idea of writing out in longhand everything he had to recommend staggered him. Good stenographers were scarce, and also very busy. In this emergency the Californian conceived the brilliant scheme of dictating his report to a phonograph—and letting the department typewriters do the rest.

No sooner conceived than executed. The phonograph was purchased. Mr. Metcalf rigged it up in his office, denied himself of all callers, produced his notes, started the machine, and began to talk. At the end of the day he had talked 15,000 words into the various wax cylinders, and, proud of his record, patted himself upon the back. About two or three more days of this rapid work and the naval secretary's report was completed.

Then Mr. Metcalf smilingly turned the phonograph records over to the typewriters, locked his desk, and went out to play golf.

The typewriters unlimbered their machines, uncorked the phonographs, and started in.

Such a buzzing and spluttering as greeted their ears was never heard. The typewriters were undecided whether they were listening to ragtime or an overture from grand opera. Anyhow, what they heard didn't sound the least bit like an official report. Every now and then they'd catch a few words—"navy—20,000 tons—battleships—big guns—buzz—buzz—buzz—snort rip—zing."

It looks as though Secretary Metcalf would have to start all over and write his report.

THE NOBLE BOOSTERS.

[Washington Herald.]

How some of the impoverished aristocrats of England make a living without the degradation of going into trade was brought out the other day at a London police court. There is always an opening for a clever, popular, well-connected man to earn a handsome income as the secret agent of a wine merchant, with cigars, clothes, guns, etc., "on the side." His part is to go everywhere, do everything, meet everybody, play cards, shoot, fish, golf, make himself, in short, part of everything. Then it is easy for him to say that he is buying Blank's champagne now, or that he has just got hold of a new line of cigars a little better than anything he had seen. The business is an old one, and much resorted to by disreputable characters in British fiction, but it is said to be more practiced and more prosperous than ever, a good talker being able to earn $5,000 or more without detriment to his elegant leisure.

PORTERS MUST KEEP AWAKE.

[Chicago Special to the New York Times.]

Soon there will be no peaceful hours of slumber for the colored porters during their hours of duty on Burlington trains.

In response to an insistent appeal from the traveling public, the management of the Burlington has decided to put what the porters call an "infernal" machine in every Pullman operated. This is a self-registering thermometer, which makes black streaks on a sheet of paper which can be read by the general manager or anyone else. If the porter fell asleep and the heat went up to 100, or if he permitted the chilling blasts to creep into the ventilators, the fatal tracer of the "infernal" will detail the story.

"77"

Seventy-seven for Grip and

COLDS

Guaranteed by the Manufacturer under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

Humphreys' Seventy-seven does not contain Morphine, Opium, Codeine, Cocaine, Chloroform, Chloral, Phenacetine or any habit creating drug.

Seventy-seven is made of perfectly pure Homeopathic remedies and is harmless.

Seventy-seven cures by acting directly on the sick part, without disturbing the rest of the system. At Druggists, 25c.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

TOYLIKE ROAD

Will Carry Legislators To New Capitol Annex.

TINY CARS TO RUN THROUGH UNDERGROUND TUNNEL.

QUARTERS OF HOUSE TO BE READY IN NEAR FUTURE.

THOSE FOR SENATE BEHIND.

"All aboard for the Capitol!"

The most absurd little train in the world is standing by a platform in the subway station beneath the rotunda of the new annex of the House of Representatives at Washington, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press. It is composed of six tiny steel cars, each of them only sixteen feet long, and is under charge of a motorman and conductor, both of whom wear the uniform of the United States Government.

The rotunda is the most striking architectural feature of the palatial annex. Seventy-five feet in diameter, it extends upward clear through the four stories of the great white marble building (which occupies an entire block), terminating in a dome under the roof. All of the space underground beneath its floor is occupied by the subway station above mentioned, likewise circular, into which the trains come from the Capitol.

The train standing by the platform is awaiting for passengers, and rapidly fills with members of Congress and other people, mostly officials, who come down from above in the quick-running elevators and hurry aboard.

Each little car holds ten, so that the entire train will accommodate only about sixty persons. A moment later the conductor gives the signal, the motorman turns on the electric current and the train starts on its journey.

It looks more like a toy train than a real grown-up one, this effect being heightened by the circumstance that all of the cars are, so to speak, open-faced—that is to say, one side of each vehicle is entirely absent, being replaced merely by a safety rail, so that there is only one bench running lengthwise. Passengers, entering at either end, seat themselves upon this bench and look out through the open side of the car.

The trip to the Capitol occupies exactly two minutes, and is made through a tunnel lined with white brick, arched overhead, and brilliantly illuminated by great numbers of electric lights.

Inasmuch as the tunnel is artificially heated in winter, as well as ventilated, there is no danger that the passengers on the open-faced cars will catch cold. The distance to be traveled is short, however, being just about one-seventh of a mile, or 750 feet.

On reaching the end of its journey, the toy train pulls up alongside of a platform, and the passengers, hastily disembarking, enter a waiting room, in the Capitol basement, which occupies part of the space formerly taken up by the bathrooms of the House of Representatives.

New and very beautiful bathrooms, eight in number, have been provided to do away with the old accommodations. These bathrooms, by the way, are lined with white marble, provided with porcelain tubs, and equipped with all the latest and most expensive conveniences for ablution.

While the newly-arrived people crowd into the elevators, and are thus conveyed from the basement to the main floor of the Capitol, the train takes fresh passengers aboard and starts on its return trip to the annex. It is a busy hour of the day, and iso no freight cars are running — though at other times the second track passing through the tunnel is utilized for trucks (roofless ilke the passenger cars), which fetch fuel and all sorts of other supplies to the storage rooms in the terrace of the Capitol.

It is all very interesting—even though the description above given represents a glance at things as they will be two or three months from now.

Though matters are being rushed with the utmost possible expedition, the tunnels connecting the Capitol with the new annexes of the House and Senate, respectively, are not yet finished. They are exactly alike in all important respects.

It should be said, too, that whereas the House Annex is nearly completed, that of the Senate is not so far advanced in construction, and will not be ready for occupancy until more than a year from now.

It is expected, however, that the rooms assigned to members of the House in their annex will be furnished, decorated and placed at their disposal not long after the opening of the next session of Congress.

Some additional months must necessarily elapse before the great caucus room and the superb dining hall are finished—not to mention a variety of other more or less ornamental details. Both of the new buildings, which will cost $2,500,000 apiece, are to be veritable palaces, vying in the luxury and elaborateness of their equipment with the finest hotels in the world.

PLAN CHORUS GIRLS' CLUB.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Club women of Philadelphia seem willing to co-operate with the Actors' Church Alliance here in its efforts to found a chorus girls' club, and at the recent meeting in this city officials and members have signified their interest in such a club and their belief in its great need among women's clubs.

Rev. Floyd Tomkins has been discussing details of this club with Miss Adele Ritchie, who has given many practical suggestions as to its organization. "If club women of Philadelphia could only realize how necessary it was to protect and advise the young chorus girl and young actress," said Miss Ritchie in a recent interview, "I am sure they would join forces to consider the girl on the stage as much as they consider the girl in the college or the shop or the factory."

"When the chorus girl is not rehearsing, and not performing, what place has she to go? Usually to a cheap boarding-house, which is the only home she knows, and to escape the gloomy hospitality of cheap boarding-houses she often goes to places of temptation and excitement. It is a mistake to suppose that all girls on the stage are bold and able to take care of themselves; some of them are as timid and as refined as those one meets in the best homes. They need a cozy library and the intercourse of their fellow-women more than any other type of girl."

It has been suggested by Miss Ritchie to Dr. Tomkins that a club be organized for chorus girls in every city where their engagements take them, and it is hoped that the more pious actresses and club women will be willing to subscribe money and to work for this enterprise.

GREATEST WEDDING EVER.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The biggest wedding ever known to history was when Alexander the Great and over 10,000 of his soldiers took part in a wedding in the Court of Darius, King of Persia, after the latter's conquest by Alexander. Twenty thousand two hundred and two persons were made husbands and wives in one ceremony.

The facts are these: After conquering King Darius, Alexander determined to wed Statiro, daughter of the conquered King, and issued a decree that on that occasion 100 of his chief officers should marry 100 women from the noblest Persian and Medean families. He further stipulated that 10,000 of his Greek soldiers should take to wife 10,000 Asiatic women.

For this purpose a vast pavilion was erected, the pillars being sixty feet high. One hundred gorgeous chambers adjoined this for the 100 noble bridegrooms, while for the 10,000 soldiers an outer court was inclosed. Outside of this tables were spread for the multitude.

Each pair had seats and ranged themselves in a semicircle round the royal throne. As it would have taken several weeks for the few priests to have married this vast number of couples had the ceremony been performed in the ordinary way, Alexander invented a simple way out of the difficulty. He grasped his hand in Statiro and kissed her, and all the remaining bridegrooms did the same to the women beside them, and thus ended the ceremony that united the greatest number of people at one time ever known.

Then occurred a five days' festival, which for grandeur and magnificence never has since been equaled.

WHERE GOLD IS AT DISCOUNT.

[New Orleans Picayune.]

A visitor to this city recently tendered a gold coin of the United States in payment for a purchase and was informed that the gold was not wanted, and if accepted it would be at a discount of 3 per cent., or three cents on the dollar.

Some years ago it came to the knowledge of the writer that a lady visitor from Texas, being supplied only with gold coin, found such difficulty in shopping with it that it became necessary to exchange it for paper. It was offered in a prominent bank in this city, and although the coins had just come out of the San Francisco mint, the bank would only accept them at a discount. The situation seemed either so absurd or so unreasonable that it was only cleared up by taking the money to the Subtreasury, where it was at once, and without the slightest hesitation, exchanged for greenbacks.

It has become an interesting fact that, although the Democracy in the South had been from its beginning and up to the Civil War, a hard-money party, its success in paying debts with Confederate paper seems to have turned its head, and it became the most strenuous champion of paper and silver money. The prejudice against gold is remarkable.

WINTER ROOF GARDEN.

[Washington Correspondence Chicago Post.]

Larz Anderson, a relative of Nicholas Longworth, has one of the finest houses in the city of Washington. As a saying one has put it, Larz is much richer than Lazarus. In fact, Larz has many millions. In this correspondence a year ago it was reported, on hearsay evidence admittedly, that Mr. Anderson has sixty bathrooms in his residence.

Mr. Anderson also has an automobile in which there is a parlor, a dining-room and a kitchen. His latest acquisition to his domestic possessions is a roof garden where Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and their friends will sit in the bleak winter days under glass and look down on the rest of the world. Here is a description of the roof garden and its addenda stolen from somebody who has had a peep:

"Amaryllis blooms in a dozen different hues, and cypress trees in Pompeiian urns give a fine touch. The Andersons purpose to entertain extensively on the roof. An elevator will relieve the guests of the task of climbing five flights of stairs. The garden is heated by steam radiaters cleverly concealed."

KILLED BY ANIMALS.

[Washington Herald.]

Consul E. H. Dennison, of Bombay, quotes a report of the government of India which deals with the mortality from wild animals. The total number of persons killed by wild animals in 1906 was 2,084, as against 2,051 in 1905. Wolves are reported to have killed 178 persons in the United Provinces, and in the Madras Presidency tigers were responsible for the greater mortality reported, while a mad wolf in the Sholapur district, Bombay, caused sixteen deaths. In Bengal the number of persons killed by elephants rose from nine in 1905 to eighteen in 1906, and a proposal has, it is stated, been made by the magistrate of Cuttack for the organization of khedda operations in that district. Tigers killed a larger number of persons than in 1905 in Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces and Burma, and steps have been taken for the destruction of man-eating tigers in these provinces. Three man-eating tigers were destroyed in Sambalpur, Angul and Mandle in 1906. The persons reported to have died from snake bite numbered 22,884, as against 21,797 in 1905, the increased mortality being ascribed to high floods, which drove snakes into houses and homesteads.

The Flood.

"Now, chilluns, everybuddy went into dis ark, exceptin' de Rodsevelt ob dat day."

"What became of him, Uncle Ned?"

"He swum it out."

ABOUT CONGRESS

Total of 134 Sessions Have So Far Been Held.

FOUR SPEAKERS HAVE COME FROM KENTUCKY.

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS WITH FIVE TO HER CREDIT.

BLAINE PRESIDED LONGEST.

Since the first Congress met in 1789, 118 years ago, there have been 134 sessions of the national body of law-makers, says the Philadelphia Record. There have been 119 regular and fifteen extra sessions; thirty-nine different Speakers and Speakers pro tempore and twenty-five clerks. The longest regular sitting was the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, which met December 5, 1887, and adjourned October 20, 1888, a period of 321 days. Other long sessions were the first of the Fifty-first Congress, 204 days, and the first of the Thirty-first, 302 days.

The second regular session of each Congress are always short, both houses assembling, according to law, on the first Monday in December and adjourning by limitation on the fourth of the following March. These sessions last from ninety to ninety-five days. Aside from these the shortest ever held was the first session of the Thirteenth Congress, which covered 134 days and came immediately after an extra session. Other notable short sessions were during the Fifteenth Congress, 141 days; the Fifty-eighth, 144 days; the Fourteenth, 148 days; the Eleventh, 150 days, and the Fifty-fifth, 184 days.

Extra sessions are as old as Congress itself, the first having been called together January 4, 1790, a little over three months after the first session ever held came to a close. Next came the extra session of the Fifth Congress, then others during the seventh and Fifteenth, after which there was a lapse of twenty-four years before it was deemed necessary to meet more than twice in two years. The next extra session came with the Thirty-fourth Congress, nearly fifty years later. Other were during the Thirty-seventh, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Fifty-third, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth Congresses.

The longest extra session was during the First Congress and continued 221 days. The next was a part of the Fifty-fifth Congress and lasted 142 days. The shortest was of ten days' duration, during the life of the Thirty-fourth Congress. Altogether Congress has, since its beginning, been in extra session 1,065 days, or about three years.

Only seventeen States have furnished Speakers of the House of Representatives. Pennsylvania leads with five, Massachusetts, Virginia and Kentucky coming next with four each. Other States have been represented as follows: New York, three; Indiana, three; Tennessee, two; New Jersey, two; Georgia, two; Maine, two; South Carolina, two, and Connecticut, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Iowa and Illinois have each sent a man to the Speaker's chair.

* * *

Blaine's Long Service.

James G. Blaine, of Maine, was Speaker for eight sessions—longer than any other man ever presided over the deliberations of the House. Schuyler Colfax and Samuel J. Randall each occupied the Speaker's chair for six sessions. John W. Bell, of Tennessee, was Speaker for ninety-three days, having been elected to fill the unexpired term of Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia. Mr. Bell's term is the shortest on record.

Only two Speakers resigned—Henry Clay and Andrew Stevenson. Mr. Clay sent in his resignation by mail October 20, 1820, during a recess, and was succeeded by John W. Taylor, of New York. Mr. Stevenson resigned June 2, 1834, and was succeeded by John Bell.

Twenty-five clerks have been service in the House of Representatives since the creation of Congress. Nine States have furnished them, and Pennsylvania leads, as she does in the matter of Speakers. Ten of the clerks came from the Keys one State; Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee have each three to their credit; Illinois has sent two, and Maryland, Ohio, Missouri and New Hampshire one each.

A Pennsylvanian, Edward McPherson, served longer than any of the others—eighteen sessions, four of which were consecutive. Mr. McPherson was first elected in December, 1863, and served until March, 1875, when he was displaced, owing to a change in the political complexion of the House. With the return of a Republican majority he was re-elected to his old position in December, 1881.

During the last twenty years Congress has appropriated $11,094,571,702.23 to meet the expenses of the government. The smallest appropriation since 1885 was made by the Fiftieth Congress, $794,146,434.98, and the largest by the Fifty-ninth, $1,800,337,327.96.

AS GERMANY SEES US.

[New York Tribune.]

A German newspaper with a large circulation publishes at regular intervals little articles "from America," which are probably read with much interest abroad, where it is not generally known that they are misleading. One of them, published a few weeks ago, tells about safe deposit vaults. "It should be understood," the correspondent says, "that despite the high civilization as seen here in science, art, commerce and philanthropy, there is still a certain wildness about the people which makes the rich man fear the plunderer. It is on that account that one can find these safe deposit vaults in all parts of New York City, and there people take their valuables when they do not require them for public show. In the opera season one may see long lines of carriages and automobiles in front of the strong box places early in the evening, when the women call for their jewels, and again after the opera, the theaters and the balls are over, when they return them to the burglar-proof boxes. Diamonds, amethysts and sapphires made of glass are also deposited in these places and taken out when other can see the operation by women who court recognition in the circles where jewelry is a badge of superiority."

A TREASURE SHIP.

[Puck.]

Silas Stubble—I see thet ev'ry time thet new ship sails—the Lucy Tanner I think's her name—she carries 7,500 tons uv coal.

Hank Harkins—By ginger! It's a durn good thing there ain't no pirats a-rovin' the seas these days!

Drunken Men

Want relief from the whisky curse, and they can get it. Not only relief temporarily, but a cure that will destroy the habit forever. The remedy may be taken at home in the privacy of your room, and no one but the patient be the wiser. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business. Cure effected in three to four weeks. For fuller particulars address

Lemoine Chemical Co.

227 SPRING STREET.
NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.
JEFFERSONVILLE, - - IND.

EPILEPSY

Fits or Extreme Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured

OR IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

"Neu-Ro-Sedatus Compound" is certainly proving to be a God send and a blessing to the human race. Your money will cheerfully be refunded by T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated) drug stores, if "Neu-Ro-Sedatus Compound" does not effect an absolute and permanent cure in all cases of epilepsy (fits), chorea (St. Vitus dance), hysteria, insomnia and extreme cases of nervousness, no matter how many doctors have treated you or how long you have suffered or how badly, you can now take a new lease on life and get rid of the awful epileptic spasms, the awful nervous trembings and twitching, for what "Neu-Ro-Sedatus Compound" has done for others it will do for you. Price, $1.00 by T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated) drug stores. Mail orders filled, express prepaid, by Dyp-St-Flora Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DON'T wish for a better boy, better buy him better clothes. Look for the label:

Mrs. Jane Hopkins' Boy Proof Clothes.

Made for healthy, hearty, husky youngsters, and for prudent minded mothers who want to save.

The materials and the way they are fashioned should be worth double our price.

For Sale in Louisville by

Levy Bros.

Send 10 cents in stamps for set of Clever College Posters ready to frame.

KAHN, WERTHEIMER & SMITH CO.
739-741 Broadway, New York

MRS. JANE HOPKINS STAR MAKE BOY'S CLOTHING

Suits Suits

"An opportunity that should appeal to you."

Monday inaugurates a

Special Suit Sale

Special in Style. Special in Workmanship. Special in Price.

300 SUITS AT $14.75, $19.75, $24.75

Former values $20.00, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00.

Made of Broadcloths, Cheviots and Fancy Broadcloths; semi-fitted styles; 27 to 36-inch lengths. Strictly man-tailored; coats cut with that distinctiveness and chic, always a feature of our garments. Skirts plaited, having fold.

Furs, Waists, Skirts, Coats.

Hays CLOAK & SUIT CO. 4th & JEFFERSON St.

(Incorporated.)

Hoerter Supply Co.

INCORPORATED

343 West Jefferson Street.

Photographic Supplies

Writing Stationery—Souvenir Post Cards.

SPECIAL CAMERA SALE.

We are agents in this territory for

SENECA CAMERAS.

Made by the largest camera factory outside of the so-called camera "combine." The Seneca Cameras are constructed along the most-approved lines, and give entire satisfaction. To introduce, we offer them for a limited time at specially reduced prices, and below mention a few of the bargains. Any of them will make a splendid holiday gift.

GET ONE NOW AND LAY IT ASIDE FOR CHRISTMAS.

4x5 Seneca Pocket Camera, R. R. lens (regular price $9)..... $7.20
4x5 No. 2 Seneca, R. R. lens and shutter (regular price $11)..... $8.80
4x5 No. 3 Seneca, R. R. lens and double valve shutter (reg. price $14) .$11.20
4x5 No. 5 Seneca, R. R. lens, double valve shutter, rack and pinion (regular price $16)..... $12.80
5x7 No. 2 Seneca, R. R. lens and shutter (regular price $15)..... $12.00
5x7 No. 8 Seneca, convertible lens and auto shutter (reg. price $33)..$26.40

Others at Lower and Higher Prices. Inspection Invited.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

We Also Do Developing and Printing. Prompt Delivery and Reasonable Prices.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

NOCK & SNYDER CO.

(Incorporated)

N. E. Cor. Second and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

THE COUNTRY PEOPLE'S STOPPING PLACE.

The business success of this house is due to the fact that it has won and held the confidence of the people by always maintaining the highest quality. Seventy-six years' experience in prescription work has put us at the head. LET US SERVE YOU.

GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES.

PROTECT YOUR LUNGS.

Chest Protectors, Flannels..19c to $1 00
Chamois Vests—Lake Side, for Men 1 75
Lake Side, for Women..... 1 75
Frost King 2 25
Frost Queen 2 25

TRUSSES, CRUTCHES and SHOULDER BRACES—A COMPLETE LINE.

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD VALUES. GUARANTEED RUBBER GOODS.

The Nonpareil Fountain Syringe, 2 quarts, 3 tips..... $0 50
The Solitaire "Rapid Flow" Fountain Syringe, 2 quarts..... 99
Seamless Fountain Syringe, 2 qts.. 1 25
Monarch Fountain Syringe, 2 qts.. 1 25
The Eureka Combination Bottle and Syringe 85
Seamless Hot Water Bottle..... 1 25
Seamless Hot Water Face Bottle.. 60
Monarch Hot Water Bottle, 2 qts.. 1 50

LIQUOR DEPARTMENT.

We have made a specialty of this business for 76 years. We buy our Whiskies and Brandies in bond. Our Wines are bought direct from the vineyards in the States of California, New York and Ohio. They are guaranteed wholesome and healthful, especially adapted for medicinal purposes. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS.

WHISKIES.

JAY-EYE-SEE

BOTTLED IN BOND—A Whisky of the highest quality, especially distilled and aged for medicinal purposes.

Four full quarts $4 00
One case, 1 dozen full quarts..... 11 00

JAY-EYE-SEE

4-year-old.	7-year-old.	10-year-old.
$2.00 gal.	$3.00 gal.	$4.00 gal.

All out-of-town orders, add 25c extra. Mail orders solicted.

THE OLD RELIABLE MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING RULES.

[Baltimore News.]

A sensible woman in New York, a worker in an associated charities organization, has sent out some rules about Christmas shopping which are worth reading. Her main purpose is to save the strain on children clerks and working people generally to whom the Christmas season is a nightmare on account of the hurry and rush of a crowd of frenzied shoppers who put off to the last day what can be done much better weeks before the holidays. Here are her suggestions:

First—Do as much as possible of your shopping before December 1.

Second—Have it all done one week before Christmas.

Third—Shop early in the day.

Fourth—Carry home as many parcels as possible.

Fifth—Do not ask to have parcels delivered on the day of purchase.

Sixth—Do not ask to have articles sent home on approval.

Seventh—Do not shop during lunch hours, thus shortening the hour for the clerks.

If these rules were followed by even a fair proportion of people who can do so as well as not, it would work great relief. There are those, of course, who love the stern struggle which is needed to satisfy their demands in the last few days of the rush of Christmas buying; but anybody who can persuade the public to do even part of this work well in advance is a benefactor of the human race. We are glad to do our share in urging a reform that is so well worth while.

CITY FEATURES.

Massage Vibrator.

THE SWEDISH ELECTRIC VIBRATOR by massage promotes health and beauty. Electric vibration removes congestion—the cause of disease—and promotes a good, rich, healthy flow of blood—the cure of disease. This vibrator, well constructed and in a fine leather-covered portable box, complete with all attachments and instructions, can be bought at a very low price. Demonstration free at 362 Fourth avenue, room 7 Wilkes block.

For Pure Milk, Ice Cream, etc., 'phone 254. NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO.

INDIAN PHILOSOPHER TO DELIVER LECTURE HERE.



S. C. KANAGA RUTNAM. Of Ceylon, India, who will be heard at Woman's Club on November 25.

PENNSYLVANIA MINISTER AT WARREN MEMORIAL.

The Rev. Samuel Semple, of Titusville, Will Preach at Both Morning and Evening Services.

The Warren Memorial Presbyterian church pulpit to-day will be occupied by the Rev. Samuel Semple, of Titusville, Pa., who will preach at both the morning and the evening services at 11 and 7:45 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Semple and Mrs. Semple, while in the city, are the guests of Mrs. W. B. Belknap, of whom they have been friends for years. The Rev. Mr. Semple is pastor of the leading Presbyterian church in Titusville and is a minister of note in his own State.

TO CHALLENGE ENTIRE VENIRE

Powers Will Attack Methods Used In Summoning Men.

Six Qualified Jurors Now Subject To Challenge.

Tedious Work Getting Jury Progresses Slowly.

COUNTER-AVOWAL IS FILED.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Upon the conclusion of the examination of the first one hundred veniremen from Harrison county, summoned for jury service in the case of Caleb Powers, but seven had qualified for service, and these are subject to peremptory challenge by Commonwealth or defense. Thirty-three veniremen were examined at to-day's session of court, and three qualified, but one of those who qualified yesterday was excused from service because of consequent injury to his business, he being a merchant.

The defense to-day announced its purpose, on Monday next, to enter motion and make general challenge of the two hundred veniremen called here and to make specific challenge as to those temporarily accepted for jury service. For this purpose they have summoned and brought here eighteen citizens of Harrison county to give testimony. This testimony will relate to the method and manner of summoning veniremen, with the assistance of the local Sheriff and his deputies, and will very likely allege that citizens of Harrison who are Republicans have not been summoned in proportion to the party vote in that county.

The jurors accepted temporarily to-day are:

T. J. Mulcahy, farmer, aged fifty years, Democrat, resident of Cynthiana.

J. E. Gruell, farmer, aged fifty-five years, Democrat, resident of Cynthiana.

W. W. Barkley, teacher, fifty years, Democrat, resident of Cynthiana.

* * *

The Day in Detail.

When court met at 8:30 o'clock this morning Walter H. Whittaker, one of the jurors accepted yesterday subject to peremptory challenge secured his release from service by pleading that his business would be materially injured. Both sides agreed to his being excused.

W. T. Falconer, D. M. Howard, G. M. Ellis, Thomas Columbia, A. T. Reese, Brack Harney, D. E. McCauley and H. G. Evans were called to the box for interrogation. Mr. Columbia, a Republican, declared that he has a fixed opinion, and during examination by defense counsel stated that he believes Powers innocent. This public expression disqualified him under the statutes. Falconer, Howard and Harney had some prejudice in the case. Ellis had conscientious scruples, as had Evans. McCauley and Reese had fixed opinions.

* * *

Powers' Book Again.

J. H. Million, J. H. Falconer, T. J. Mulcahy, S. E. McGibben, Arthur Hendricks, J. T. Rose, J. B. Jewett and T. W. Toadvine were called to the jury box. Million suffers with deafness. Falconer has conscientious scruples as to capital punishment. McGibben, Hendricks, Rose, Jewett and Toadvine had formed opinions and were excused. The Powers speech book had been circulated quite freely among these veniremen. Mr. Rose said that every time his buggy went to town in the last few weeks someone placed one of the books therein. Mr. Toadvine said he is a Prohibitionist.

T. J. Mulcahy qualified himself for jury service. He is fifty years of age, a farmer and a Democrat. He holds no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Powers.

J. E. Gruell, W. W. Renaker, A. Goldberg, W. W. Barkley, J. P. Wallingford, Mack Turney and W. S. Ammerman were then called and interrogated. Mr. Gruell, the first man up, qualified himself. He is fifty-five years old, a Democrat and a farmer and stock trader. He holds an opinion, but is willing to put it aside, not holding it strongly. Mr. Renaker and Mr. Goldberg have conscientious scruples. Mr. Wallingford, who said he was a Prohibitionist, was excused because of physical infirmities.

* * *

Tedious Work.

W. W. Barkley qualified himself for service. He is fifty years of age, a school teacher and farmer. He was accepted by the defense without question, even as to his politics. He is a Democrat. Mack Turney and W. S. Ammerman held fixed opinions and were excused.

Sheriff Warring called R. M. Wall, W. M. Terry, H. E. Burden, W. F. Smith and Hugh Garnett to fill the empty chairs in the jury box. All disqualified themselves either because of fixed opinion or conscientious scruples. Their places were taken by J. G. Van Deren, E. L. Parrish, J. T. Mattox, H. W. Parrish and A. Gnadinger. The three first named and Gnadinger have conscientious scruples as to capital punishment. Parrish has a fixed opinion.

J. W. Hill, the last man of the first one hundred veniremen, then took a seat in the jury box. He is a Republican, and was excused because of having scruples as to infliction of the death penalty.

Judge Morris here issued a rule against several veniremen who failed to respond to summons, and, admonishing the jurors temporarily accepted.

Attorney Wilson, for the defense, announced to the court that his side proposes to make a general challenge to the venire from Harrison county and to the jurors temporarily accepted. He called H. C. Veech, D. Williams, George Sandhammer, J. T. Wilson, W. C. Johnson, J. E. Richards, A. F. Milner, W. G. Hickman, J. W. Dickey, J. H. Van Deren, Orie Lebus, J. W. Boyd, T. M. Fowler, W. T. King, J. B. Adams, Todd Whalen, W. Hickman and John Sandhammer, all of Harrison county, as witnesses by whose testimony it is proposed to attack the manner and method of summoning the venire. They were excused until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The special Judge next took up the matter of filing the avowal of the defense and counter-avowal of the Commonwealth side, prepared several days ago, following the offering of the Taylor pardons which the court held to be worthless. The defense objected to the filing of the counter-avowal, but the court adhered to its ruling admitting its filing.

At 11:30 o'clock court was adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

CROOKED WORK

Found In Investigation of Two New York Banks.

WILL BE CALLED TO ATTENTION OF GRAND JURY.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JACKSON ISSUES STATEMENT.

RECEIVERS ARE NAMED.

New York, Nov. 16.—Attorney General Jackson gave out a statement this afternoon to the effect that in his opinion evidence of both criminal and civil liability has been unearthed in the investigation of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, and the Jenkins Trust Company of Brooklyn.

In a formal statement issued to-day the Attorney General says there has been found evidence in the Borough Bank of illegal overloans, over-drafts, forged paper and other criminal transactions all of which will be presented to the grand jury.

In the Jenkins Trust Company, the Attorney General says there has been evidence of illegal over-loans. It is claimed by the trustees, the Attorney General adds, that they knew nothing about these illegal loans to the president of the company.

* * *

Temporary Receivers Named.

Temporary receivers were appointed to-day for six New York City banks and trust companies which recently suspended payment. The banks are the Hamilton, of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York; the Brooklyn Bank and the Borough of Brooklyn, and the trust companies the Williamsburg and Jenkins, of Brooklyn, and the International, of New York. Application for the receivers was made by William F. Mackey,, acting for Attorney General Jackson. Several of the institutions were taken in charge by Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, on October 26. The receivers were appointed by Supreme Court Justice Betts at Kingston.

The temporary receivers, with the amount of their bond, follow:

Williamsburg Trust Company, of Brooklyn, Frank L. Bapst, president of the Buffalo Dredging Company, bond $3,000,000.

Brooklyn Bank, of New York, N. Hasbrouck, of New York, bond $150,000.

Hamilton Bank of New York, Frank White, of Albany, bond $200,000.

Jenkins Trust Company, of Brooklyn, John Mulhall, of New York, bond $200,000.

Borough Bank of Brooklyn, Henry A. Powell, of Brooklyn, and Isaac N. Cox, of Ellenville, bond $100,000 each.

International Trust Company, of the borough of Manhattan, Goodwin Brown, of New York, bond $100,000.

Orders to show cause why permanent receivers should not be appointed were granted and were made returnable before Justice Betts, of Albany, on November 30.

MANY PLANTS CLOSING.

Mills in Eastern States in Partial or Complete Shut-Down.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 16.—The Freemansburg mill of the American Novelty Company will be closed to-night and remain idle until after the first of next year. The company owns thirty-two plants throughout the United States, and it is given out here that all will be affected by the suspension orders.

Four pits at the Warren Foundry, in Phillipsburg, N. J., were shut down to-day and will not resume until next Tuesday. The men will then work four days a week.

Twenty-five men were laid off to-day by the Ingersoll-Rend Drill Company, running the number of hands suspended during the past week far into the hundreds.

The employes of the Andover Furnace in Phillipsburg to-day suffered a 10 per cent. cut in wages.

Two hundred men at the Empire Iron Works, Oxford, N. J., were notified of a 10 per cent. reduction in pay.

Big Silk Mills Close.

York, Pa., Nov. 16.—Three silk mills in this city owned by the American Silk Company were closed to-day. Between 800 and 1,000 employes are thrown out of work. Notices were posted in the mills announcing that the closing was because of lack or orders. The hands were not paid, the management announcing their inability to secure currency as the cause.

Shoe Factory Closes.

Malden, Mass., Nov. 16.—Notices were posted to-day in the factories of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company in this city and Melrose, announcing that the plant would close next Saturday. Three thousand employes will be thrown out of work. The Malden factory will be closed for ten days, while that at Melrose is not expected to resume operations before January 1.

The Increase in Circulation.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Since Controller of Currency Ridgeley issued his circular urging national banks to take out additional circulation the total increase from November 1 up to date has amounted to $23,480,300. The officials are very much encouraged at the response of the banks to the Controller's circular and every effort has been made to expedite the shipment of the currency from Washington.

No Change in Wages.

New York, Nov. 16.—General Superintendent Brooks, of the Western Telegraph Company, said to-day that there had been no change in the standard of operators' wages paid by the company, and that a report from Mobile, Ala., to the effect that a reduction of 10 per cent, was to be made to-day was without foundation.

Wants Affairs Wound Up.

Boston, Nov. 16.—The petition of Charles D. Houghton asking that temporary receivers be appointed for the Arnold Print Works of North Adams, was amended to-day and Mr. Houghton now asks that the affairs of the corporation be wound up. The amended bill declares that the assets of the corporation will be insufficient to pay its debts.

More Gold on the Way.

Southampton, England, Nov. 16.—The American Line steamer New York, which sailed from this port to-day for New York, had on board a consignment of £453,000 in gold.

Bryce, Guild and Wilson Speak.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 16.—Ambassador James Bryce, of Great Britain; Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts; President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, were the guests of honor and the principal speakers at the fifty-eighth annual dinner of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce tonight.

Goodyear Raincoat Company

SENSATIONAL VALUE-GIVING IN

SWAGGER CRAVENETTES AND RAINCOATS

Not for years have such panicky conditions prevailed in wholesale and retail circles. Confusion stalks everywhere, money is tight, and the demands for capital are far beyond the supply. Business accounts now coming in every day call for much ready money, and to convert at once a large part of our enormous stock into spot cash we will put on sale TO-MORROW, MONDAY, our ENTIRE STOCK of HIGH-GRADE, STYLISH and SERVICEABLE CRAVENETTES for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. THE PRICES HAVE BEEN CUT TO PIECES. The value-giving is virtually sensational.

Highest-Grade Priestley Cravenette Overcoats For Men.

A little group of some sixty coats, cut very full and loose, in 52-inch style, to be closed out away below cost. They are tailored, of excellent fabrics, waterproofed by the famous Priestley process and finished with doubly stitched seams, close-fitting collars, broad shaped shoulders, loose back and silk Venetian lining; regularly priced at $25; during this week's sale..... $13.50

Men's Raincoats.

They come in both light and dark materials, are well made and perfect fitting; stylish and serviceable; worth $11.50; for this week only..... $5.60

Men's Cravenettes.

General utility garments for all kinds of weather, well tailored, well fitting and of swagger cut, seam double-stitched and fabrics waterproofed by the famous Priestley process; worth $15.50; for this week only..... $8.50

MEN'S CRAVENETTES. They are tailored of close, hard, well-wearing fabrics, attractive patterns, new models, Venetian lined, broad shoulders, close-fitting collar, long, loose back. These are great bargains, easily worth $20.00. Special at..... $10.50

Women's Highest-Grade Priestley Cravenettes.

A special lot, fashioned of gray, tan and black materials, both solid colors and in attractive mixtures, to be closed out away below cost. The models include both strictly plain and full-plaited styles and are tailored, plain or trimmed with braid strapping and stitching; regular price $22.50; for this week's sale only..... $11.25

Women's Raincoats.

Good, serviceable garments, stylish models, well made, absolutely waterproof; worth $6.50; for this week's sale only..... $3.25

Women's Raincoats.

Smart new styles, in tan and gray, tight-fitting and attractively finished, smart and serviceable; worth $11.50; for this week's sale only..... $6.25

Women's High-Grade Cravenettes.

Made of all wool and silk mixed fabrics and rendered absolutely waterproof by the famous Priestley process; smart, new styles; in tan, Oxford, gray and brown; made to sell at $20.50 to $28.50; for this week's sale only

$7.50 $9.50 $11.50

Largest and oldest manufacturer of High-grade Waterproof garments in the world
Originators of exclusive styles in Rainproof Coats for men and women.

GOODYEAR RAINCOAT COMPANY

325 Fourth Ave. Louisville, Ky.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED IF ACCOMPANIED BY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended November 16 at 7 p .m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	52	.38	Marquette	42	.00
Amarillo	52	.00	Memphis	60	.00
Atlanta	56	.00	Modena	46	.00
Bismarck	54	.00	Montgomery	62	.00
Cairo	58	.00	Nashville	60	.00
Cincinnati	48	.00	New Orleans	58	.00
Charlotte	54	.00	New York	48	.00
Chattanooga	58	.00	North Platte	54	.00
Chicago	44	.00	Oklahoma	58	.00
Corpus Chris.	76	.00	Omaha	50	.00
Davenport	46	.00	Pittsburg	46	.00
Dodge	56	.00	San Antonio	68	2.42
El Paso	56	T	Shreveport	56	.00
Fort Smith	64	.00	St. Louis	50	.00
Galveston	70	.06	St. Paul	44	.00
Indianapolis	46	.00	Vicksburg	62	.00
Jacksonville	62	.00	Washington	52	.00
Kansas City	48	.00	Yellowstone		
Little Rock	60	.00	Park	34	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 16, 1907.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.38	30.34
Temperature	34	44
Dewpoint	24	30
Relative humidity	64	58
Wind velocity	4	4
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 16, 1907.	
Maximum temperature	48
Minimum temperature	32
Mean temperature	40
Normal	46
Departure for day	—6
Departure for month	—46
Departure since March 1	—161
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	30.36
Mean relative humidity	61
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal	.14
Departure for day	—.14
Departure for month	—.22
Departure since March 1	—1.52

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last night with 6.5 feet on the falls, 8.7 feet in the canal and 20 feet at the locks. Business on the wharf was dull. The weather was clear and cool.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 9 a. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana from and to Cincinnati....Tarascon from and to Evansville....Lizzie Bay from and to Carrollton.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Joe B. Williams left for New Orleans at 8 o'clock last night with a heavy tow of coal. This is the last boat the Monongahela Coal Company will send South on the present rise. The Sam Brown and Ironsides arrived with coal from Pittsburg yesterday and returned to headwaters with empties. The Valiant will get in this morning with a tow and will return to Pittsburg with empties. All of the towboats are hurrying back in order that they may get the barges and boats into the pools for reloading. The Monongahela Coal Company has sent over 2,500,000 bushels of coal South from this port recently, and it has all been handled without any mishap. There is plenty of coal in the local market for all the dealers and factories. The City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan in command, will be the only packet out to-day, leaving at 9 a. m. ....The Tell City will be the next packet to Evansville and way points, leaving Tuesday at 4 p. m. The Tarascon was the Evansville packet yesterday afternoon....The Falls City will be in from Kentucky river to-night and will leave Monday at 3 o'clock on her return trip. Owners of steamboats are talking of cutting the wages of rousters and deckhands, which were raised during the past summer to abnormally high prices. Business on the packets is slacking up, and the managers of the lines are compelled to cut down expenses or tie up their boats until business gets better....The Tennessee River Packet Company will withdraw one of its boats from the trade on account of dull business between Evansville and the Tennessee....The J. B. Richardson has been withdrawn from the Paducah and Cairo trade on account of dull business. ....An independent steamboat line has been started between Vicksburg and Greenville. The Belle of the Bends laid up for lower prices of deckhands and rousters, and the people of the two cities feeling that they must have a boat, Judge Thos. Reber was induced to put the Vernie Swain and the Rosalie in the trade. These boats will make two trips a week, beginning Monday. It is said the new line will be well patronized by the merchants of Vicksburg and Greenville....The New Orleans Picayune says: "Capt. L. V. Cooley reports that a most serious obstruction to navigation in the river has formed about a mile below the mouth of Red river in the shape of a sandbar, which extends from Torras Landing clear across to the other bank and has only ten feet of water on it. The America was detained five hours in working over the bar on the trip down, and all large boats will experience trouble in getting over there and be prevented from loading to their full capacity unless steps are taken by the United States engineer in charge of the district to have a channel dredged through. Several years ago the bar at Ford's Crossing, below Natchez, for a long time one of the worst places in the lower river during low water, was cut out by the Government dredge R. A. M., and since then the largest boats have had no difficulty in getting over that crossing." ....Preparation for constructing the substructure of the McKinley bridge at St. Louis have been started at Venice, Ill. The bridge, which will resemble the Merchants' bridge, will extend from Venice to the foot of Salisbury street, St. Louis, and it will cost, complete, about $2,500,000. The structure will be 2,365 feet long from shore to shore. The main span will be 520 feet long, and the two central spans 521 feet each, while the two smaller spans will be each 300 feet in length. It will raise two feet higher than the Merchants' bridge above low water and will have a horizontal clearance of seventy-five feet. The trainway will carry two tracks. The two wagonways, one on either side of the trainway, will each be fourteen feet wide. Preparations are being made at Venice for the easy movement of material from the trainway to the barges, by which will be operated to build the nine piers. A trestle has been built from the railroad tracks to the river. Marine ways, for handling caissons, are in process of construction. They will be eighty feet wide and 150 feet long. The air compressor plant will be installed on a barge thirty feet wide and 120 feet long. The largest pier will be seventy-two feet in height from the foundation, which will rest on bedrock. The caissons will vary in size. The largest will be seventy feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. The substructure work will cost about $500,000. The steel superstructure will be delivered by the time that the piers are finished.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Beginning this week the great stock of empty craft in the harbor will be gradually moved into the pools of the Monongahela river. Both locks at No. 1, Monongahela river, will be in operation and coal operators will hasten hundreds of empty craft to the coal mines, where empties are needed. There will probably be few additions to the stock of empties for some time. Davis' Island dam was all put in place to-day and No. 2 dam will be raised to-morrow. There was 5.1 feet at Davis' Island dam to-night. The water in the upper Ohio is falling and the towboats returning with empties probably will have to begin to tie to the bank in a day or two.

Wheeling, Nov. 16.—River 7.3, falling.

Point Pleasant, Nov. 16.—River 10.3, falling. Clear.

Cincinnati, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 19 feet 8 inches and falling. Departures of packets were: Greenwood for Charleston, Lizzie Bay for Madison and City of Louisville for Louisville. Packets due Sunday are Courier from Manchester and Indiana from Louisville. Towboat Boaz passed up from below with a big tow of empties for Pittsburg.

Madison, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—River 18 feet, falling. Clear and warmer.

Evansville, Nov. 16.—River 16.6, rising. Fair.

Cairo, Nov. 16.—River 15.9, rose .3. Fair and cool.

Memphis, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—River 9.7, a rise of .5 in twenty-four hours. Peters Lee departed at noon for St. Louis. Government steamer Sachem departed North. Survey boat Choctaw and barges arrived from Cairo.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Nov. 16.—Arrived: Steamers Francesca, Trieste, etc.; Sayditz, Bremen; St. Paul, Southampton and Cherbourg. Sailed: Steamers Koenigin Luise, Naples, Genoa, etc.; Minneska, London; Lusitania, Liverpool via Queenstown; President Grant, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Columbia, Glasgow, Erny, Cagliani, Catania, etc.; Philadelphia, Southampton.

Cherbourg, Nov. 16.—Arrived: Steamer Blucher, New York via Plymouth for Hamburg and proceeded.

Plymouth, Nov. 16.—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, New York for Cherbourg and Southampton and proceeded.

Christiansand, Nov. 16.—Sailed: Steamer Oscar II. from Copenhagen, New York.

Havre, Nov. 16.—Sailed: Steamer La Savoie, New York.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.—Arrived: Steamers Lucania, New York, via Queenstown; Victorian, Montreal and Quebec.

London, Nov. 16.—Arrived: Steamers Admiral Jaureguiderry, San Francisco, via Montevideo, Havre and Swansea; Cambrian, Boston.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic will rid you of malaria.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A flesh, white, pink, brunet gossamer covering bestowed by Satin skin powder. 25c.

DEATHS.

HAMILTON—At Madison, Ind., George W. Hamilton.

Burial at Cave Hill Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Friends invited.

HENRY—Hite B. Henry, 1406 Ferndale avenue, Friday midnight, aged 67 years.

Funeral from residence Sunday at 3 p. m. Private.

HODGINS—November 16, at 3:15 p. m., Mrs. Elizabeth Hodgins, widow of Thomas Hodgins, in her 68th year.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Garvey, 712 Twenty-fifth street, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at St. Cecilia's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery. Friends invited.

HOWELL—Alice T., mother of W. O. Howell, at noon Saturday, November 16, in the 64th year of her age.

Funeral from chapel of J. Henry Miller & Co., 512 East Market street, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. No flowers.

MILES—Entered into rest Friday, November 15, at 10:20 p. m., Courtland H. Miles, aged 35 years, beloved son of R. E. and Mattie Sale Miles.

Funeral from residence of his parents, November 18 at 2 p. m.

MILLER—Friday, November 15, 1907, at 5 a. m., Kostman Miller, aged 45 years.

Funeral from late residence, 1349 Van Buren street, Monday morning at 8:30 and from St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

NEEDY—November 15, at 7 p. m., Mr. Thomas Needy.

Funeral from Thomas Keenan's, 1235 West Market street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Portland cemetery.

ROSELLI — Entered into rest Friday, November 15, 1907, at 9:30 a. m., Andrew Roselli, beloved husband of Susanna Roselli, aged 61 years and 10 months.

Funeral Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, from residence, 1528 West Walnut street, and from Sacred Heart church, Seventeenth and Broadway, at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends of the family invited to attend.

East St. Louis and St. Louis, Mo.; Springfield, O., and Cincinnati, O., papers please copy.

SCHMITT—Fell asleep Saturday, November 16, 1907, at 1:30 p. m., Edward A. Schmitt, son of Jennie M. and the late Adolph Schmitt, aged 26 years.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from residence, 517 East Chestnut street, and from St. Boniface church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

SKENE—At her residence, 2320 Portland avenue, at 7:33 p. m., November 16, Mrs. Mary Warwick, widow of the late William Skene, aged 88 years and 6 months.

STEINFELD—Moses Steinfeld at the residence of his daughter in Chicago, Ill., Friday, November 15.

Funeral from the residence of Louis Steinfeld, 1107 Second street, Sunday at 10 a. m. Interment in Adath Israel cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

St. George Lodge, No. 239, F. and A. M., will hold an emergent meeting in their hall, the Masonic, this Sunday morning, November 17, 1907, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Moses Steinfeld, who departed this life in Chicago November 14. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited. Funeral from residence of L. Steinfeld, 1107 Second street, 10 o'clock.

JOS. LEVI, W. M.

B. BERNSTEIN, Sec'y.

MEETINGS.

Officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are hereby notified to be present at their next regular convention, Wednesday evening, November 20, 1907, for the nomination of officers for the ensuing term. By order of the lodge,

THEO. A. DOLL, C. C.
L. G. STIEBLING, K. of R. and S.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m. from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

MUST GIVE UP SKATES.

[Greensburg, Pa., Special to the Chicago Tribune.]

"Quit roller skating or quit teaching." This mandate was delivered to the public school teachers of Greensburg by the School Trustees. The teachers threaten to strike rather than give up skating, and the trustees insist that if any teacher is seen at a skating rink it will be considered equivalent to a resignation.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Remembrance of Our Loving Wife and Mother, Margaret Simon, Who Died November 17, 1906.

One sad year since our dear mother left us,
Whom we cherished and loved so dear,
Can we help to feel so lonely,
When our dear mother is not here?
No more her kind and loving face
Shall light the gloom of home,
Yet in memory's love we see her
While in sorrow we are alone.
She is not dead, but only asleep,
Little do they know the sorrow
That's within our hearts concealed,
She is gone, but never forgotten.

HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

In Loving Remembrance of Our Dear Husband and Father, John George Knebelkamp, Who Died November 15, 1906.

One sad year since his dear spirit fled;
How sad the summons—father's dead.
Time was too short to say farewell
To those he loved so well.
The depth of our sorrow we cannot tell
At the loss of one we loved so well.
In silence he suffered; in patience he bore,
Until God called him home to suffer no more.

FROM THE BEREAVED WIDOW AND CHILDREN.

In Loving Memory of Mamie A. Peirce, Who Departed This Life November 16, 1906.

O, daughter! one long, weary year
Has sadly come and gone,
Since that pure, loving soul of yours
Did put its white wings on
And winged its heavenly flight to God,
To dwell with angels fair,
To nevermore return to us,
And dwell forever there.

PARENTS AND BROTHERS.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our sincere thanks to our friends for the sympathy shown us at the death of our nephew and cousin, Joseph Marion Best. We feel deeply grateful to the Rev. F. J. Check for his kind words of condolence, the friends for the beautiful floral offerings and the pallbearers.

THE BEREAVED.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank all those, and especially the employes of Bridgeford & Co., who were so kind to us in our recent bereavement, the death of husband and father, Peter G. Fisher.

THE FAMILY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

809 West Jefferson Street.

Boden Bros.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

SECOND AND GRAY.

Established 1852. Telephone 708.

C. SCHILDT & SONS,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Chapel for Funeral Services.

339 E. Market St., Between Floyd and Preston Sts., Louisville, Ky.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

1820 WEST MARKET.

Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

NOTICE!

Effective Sunday, November 17, 1907, the stop at First-Street Elevated Station, Louisville, will be discontinued by all trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.

Take Trains at Seventh-Street Depot.

C. and O. Ry. Ticket Office, 257 Fourth Ave. R. E. PARSONS, D. P. A.

Wintersmith's Tonic, the remedy par excellence.



This Week Only

PHENOMENAL

One-Half 1/2 Price

PLATE SALE.

PLATES for Dinner, Breakfast, Tea, Fruit, Salad, Fish, Oysters, Bread and Butter; in fact, Plates for anything and everything.

100 Dozen of Finest English and French CHINA PLATES, all choice decorations, and ranging in price regular from, per dozen . . . **$10 to $40**

GO THIS WEEK (as our Thanksgiving Offer) at ONE-HALF PRICE.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS THIS? THINK AGAIN.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.

584 Fourth Ave., Near Walnut.

The Wonderful Illuminator



The "Electric" Kerosene Oil Lamp Burner

The only burner on the market with zinc and copper attachments; converts any grade of coal oil into gas, and produces a brilliant, white, soft light three times greater than the ordinary burner; doesn't burn quite as much oil, and without the slightest trace of smoke or odor, and will last almost a lifetime. They will fit any flat-wick lamp. No wicks to trim; no flues to clean; no broken chimneys. They are absolutely safe. On receipt of 50c will mail a burner to any address. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Special Prices to Agents and Dealers.

Geo. V. Everson, Gen. Agt.

623 West Market St.

WITHOUT VICE

Explorer Tells of Eskimos Found In Far North.

PARTY FIRST WHITES SEEN BY SOME OF THE NATIVES.

AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE LOOKED MEMBERS OVER.

GREETED IN FRIENDLY WAY.

"Men with a perpetual smile—such are the Eskimos of the upper parallels of latitude—tribes of squatty-faced eaters of raw meat, fishers for seal and hunters of the delightful bands of caribou; a people so simple that they know no vice, but who are just as alert to their needs, in their own way, as are the denizens of our civilized centers." So said Capt. Ronald Amundsen, of Norway, premier conquerer of the northwest passage, a modern viking, as he lounged reminiscently in a big chair at the Chicago Club talking to a Chicago News representative, and recalling some of his experiences on the forty-seven tonner, the Gjoa, which sailed from Christiana in June, 1903, and accomplished what has passed into history as a famous voyage.

The mariner of the northland is in Chicago on a visit, and it probably will be his last for some time, as he soon returns to the Scandivanian peninsula to make plans for his proposed feat of drifting to the North Pole through Bering Strait, thence through other tempestuous currents until he comes out via Franz Josef land, Greenland or some other region away up somewhere on the top of the world. Having made the northwest passage and satisfied science with an account of his tedious voyage thither and back, Capt Amundsen now has in view the larger goal—the North Pole itself.

The ice, the fog, the Arctic storms, the society of the Eskimo, the beachings of his stout little ship—all came within the experiences of the captain and his seven men during their long cruise, interrupted many times by the raging elements, from the time they sailed out of the harbor of Norway's metropolis in 1903 until last summer, when they tied up in the harbor of the Golden Gate at 'Frisco and went ashore to thaw out.

"When we left Christiana we had canned provisions for five years, and so we were equipped for some sort of a ride," said Capt. Amundsen. "We crossed the Atlantic to the west coast of Greenland, thence set out to Baffin's Bay, through Lancaster Sound to Bwchal island, on through Peel Sound into Franklin Strait and to King William's land, where we were forced to remain two years, taking observations. Continuing our journey as soon as we could, we proceeded west until stopped by the ice, when we settled down on the coast September 3, 1905.

* * *

Hunt With Spears.

"Our experience there was more or less rough. Twelve American whaling vessels were marooned in the ice fields and as there was nothing left for us to do but employ our time usefully we took observations, chumming with the natives in the meantime and hunting with them for caribou. These people hunt with spears. They knew of fire-arms through the whalers and people from the south. But for pure, straight, unadulterated specimens of humanity give me the several small tribes encountered at Boothia Felix, the northernmost peninsula of the North American continent.

"Our little ship strayed near their coast and they saw us first. Five of them were appointed to investigate the phenomena, for, as it transpired, we were the first white men they had ever laid eyes upon. However, they were not timid. No harm was in them and they could not imagine harm in others. But they came to us. There was no hesitancy on their part. We made signs, but had as well made none.

"They were shown over our vessel and were offered food, but they would have none of the white man's provender. It was not palatable enough for them. Raw seal, salmon and caribou was their mainstay. Our experience with them was most satisfactory. They aided us in our interior explorations, joined us in the chase and actually learned how to use our rifles to better advantage than we could.

* * *

Had Heard of Matches.

"Although there were several tribes of them, the whole number we were able to discover was not more than 300 or 400. When they built fires in their snow huts it was by boring one bit of wood with another, the friction igniting the blubber oil. They made it known to us that they had heard of matches through remnants of more southern tribes.

"Our two serious experiences were by fire aboard ship and by the beaching of our vessel. Several small tanks of petroleum were saved by hard work. The vessel ran aground on one occasion, and we were again in water through the kindly assistance of the same elements which were good enough to carry us back after days of anxiety and toil.

"Our lowest temperature was 79 below zero and 40 was the highest. On land we saw rank vegetation—acres and acres of Arctic flowers of all colors, but there wasn't a sign of tree life. The magnetic pole was reached at the 70th parallel of latitude, between 90 and 96 west longitude. When I start for the Arctic again it will be in a larger vessel and with a larger crew. Our general health was good and we lost only one man of the seven. He died of pleurisy."

Don't Let Your Piles Grow.

Every Hemorrhoidal Ulcer Is a Fertile Field For Cancer and Other Deadly Diseases.

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.

Constipation unchecked brings inflammation, inflammation begets piles and piles too often superinduce tumors of malignant nature.

Piles (or hemorrhoids) rarely kill, but they cause more agony in a few minutes than much more serious troubles.

They are easy to cure if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, agonizing and rarely a permanent success.

There is just one way to be cured—one sure way, painlessly and privately—and that is with Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a free trial package to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, and start you well on the way to perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 97 Pyramid building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

All druggists 50 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

KAISER'S WAYS

German Ruler Amiable As Well As Autocratic.

SOMETIMES SURPRISES FRIENDS BY SLAPS ON BACK.

STORIES WHICH ILLUSTRATE HIS PLAYFUL MOODS.

DEEPLY DEVOTED TO FAMILY.

"The Kaiser," said a retired diplomatist to a representative of Tit-Bits, "is one of the most contradictory, as he is certainly one of the most remarkable and interesting, of living men. One moment he is the divinely-appointed autocrat, declaring to the world, 'Those who oppose me I will dash to pieces,' or preening his feathers while his own brother addresses him as 'Most Serene and Mighty Beloved Emperor, King and Master, and Lord for Ever and Ever;' at another he is slapping an old soldier on the back, linking arms with a former brother officer, or exchanging jokes and chaff at an officers' mess."

Some capital stories are told in illustration of this unconventional aspect of the Emperor's character. One day after several hours' hard exercise his soldiers on the Tempelhofer Field, his majesty repaired, ravenously hungry, to the neighboring barracks, and on reaching the mess room called out, "Come along with those sausages." After a hearty meal, in which several highly-spiced ones quickly disappeared, washed down by many mugs of "Spaten" beer, the genial monarch rubbed his waistcoat and caused general laughter by shouting out, "There, boys, I feel much more comfortable inside."

On another occasion a sailor, when crossing the deck of the Imperial yacht off Kiel with a mug of beer in his hand, found himself face to face with the Emperor. In his confusion the man made a clumsy attempt to salute, in which he nearly dropped his beer. "Look here Jorg," said the Kaiser, laughing, "you didn't do that right; let me show you how it ought to be done. Just you stand over there and fancy you are the Emperor, and I'll salute you." Jorg took up his position, and the Emperor, retreating, lifted the quart jug to his lips and drained its contents; after which he advanced, drew himself up with military precision, and saluted his deputy. "There, Jorg," he said, "that's how you ought to have done it; and now go downstairs, tell them to fill the mug again, and to give you another for yourself—and say it was I who drank it."

* * *

In Holiday Mood.

The Kaiser never exhibits this attractive side of his character more than when he goes for his annual holiday cruise along the Norwegian coast. At these times he loves to forget that he is a great Emperor, and becomes, in consequence, one of the most delightful of comrades. He walks about the deck unattended, hobnobbing in the friendliest fashion with even the humblest members of the crew; he takes his meals informally with his guests and the officers of the yacht, throwing ceremony overboard and laughing, chatting and joking—the gayest of the company; and when he goes on shore, he pats any dirty little urchin he meets on the head and makes friends of the farmers and peasants.

Another charming feature of the Kaiser is that he never forgets an old friend or fails to greet him in the kindliest manner. "I am so glad to see you, Willie," was his greeting not long ago, just before his train steamed out of shorncliffe, to an ex-attache whom he had known in Berlin in his youthful days. On another occasion, seeing one of his old brother-officers in a crowd at Cronberg, he made his way to him and shook him heartily by the hand, exclaiming: "Ah, my dear R—, this is indeed a pleasure." "I never dreamt," the officer said later to a friend, "that his majesty would recognize me. It is many years since I saw him, and, being in plain clothes and in the center of a crowd, I was little prepared for the recognition."

No man living loves fine feathers more than his majesty, who is said to have a dozen valets and a wardrobe worth £100,000 ($500,000), and often to change his dress a dozen times a day. And yet, in spite of all this splendor, he has been known to dress so shabbily that on one occasion, when returning, dust-covered and weary, from a long tramp in the suburbs of Berlin, a farmer refused point-blank to give a lift in his cart to so disreputable a stranger. Although, too, some of the most splendid palaces in Europe are his, so simple are his tastes that he sleeps on a regulation camp bed such as is served out to junior officers in his army, in a room the furniture of which would be dear at a £10 note.

* * *

His Home Life.

Once when visiting the King and Queen of Italy the Kaiser was taken to a fashionable dressmaker in Rome to choose a gown for his Empress. A charming gown, covered with costly lace, was produced for his inspection, but he waved it aside. "That," he said, "would be of no use to my wife. She always has half-a-dozen children tumbling about her skirts, and they would make short work of all that pretty stuff."

His majesty's devotion to his wife and children is perhaps the most amiable feature of his character. It was at a dinner in Schleswig-Holstein that he paid to the Kaiserin one of the most beautiful tributes a man ever paid to his life-partner. "The tie that unites me to this province," he said "is the jewel that sheds its luster at my side, her majesty the Empress. Sprung from this soil, the ideal of the virtues of a German Princess, she it is to whom I owe that I am able to bear the mighty responsibilities of my position in a joyful spirit."

Equally touching is his love for his children, of which many stories are told. At an officers' prize shooting some years ago the Emperor won a thaler, which he promptly put into his pocket, saying, with a laugh: "That is something for the boys at home." At big State banquets, too, he would wrap up a few chocolates or cakes, explaining: "These are for the little ones at home, especially for Victoria, who is a dear little glutton for such things."

Remarkable Fat Reducer

A New Remedy Which Quickly Reduces Surplus Flesh, Leaving the Person In Normal Weight and Good Health.



The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Reducer—What It Has Done For Others it Can Do For You.

TRIAL BOX FREE.

No dieting, exercise or exertion is necessary. My natural, scientific Obesity Reducer does all the work. You will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home reducer.

Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to F. J. KELLOGG, 697 Kellogg Block, Battle Creek, Mich., and you will receive a trial package by return mail, all charges prepaid.

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The South's Highest-Class Department Store.

Kaufman-Straus Co.

(Incorporated)



THANKSGIVING SALE OF TABLE LINEN, CHINA and GLASSWARE

In presenting our Thanksgiving Tableware for your inspection we wish to emphasize the fact that it is the handsomest and best-selected assortment we have ever shown. This means that it is the handsomest ever shown in Louisville. Special prices on a great many of the items add an interesting spirit of economy to the offering.

Thanksgiving Table Linens.

In assembling this assortment of Linens the leading manufacturers of Europe and America have been drawn on. Many of the patterns are our own importations, and are exclusive with us. Special prices prevail on many of them, and the beauty of design and quality of fabric will appeal to all.

We are showing a complete line of Irish, Austrian and Belgian Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, in sizes from 2½ to 5 yards, for square or circular tables, and in a large price range.

Scalloped Table Cloths, 2x2½ yards in size; extremely handsome **$6.25**

Afternoon Tea Sets, consisting of cloth 1 yard square, with 1 dozen 15x15-inch Napkins to match; plain satin damask stripe border; per set **$5.75**

Scotch Table Damask, two yards wide; pretty patterns; yard **$1.00**

⅝ Napkins to match, dozen **$2.00**

Round Scalloped Table Cloths, 2½x2½ yards in size; each **$8.00**

German Linen Hemstitched Cloth; 3 yards long, with 1 dozen Napkins to match; entirely new design and exclusive with us; per set **$4.75**

Irish and German Napkins, ⅝ size; great values at, per dozen—$1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.85 to **$5.00**

Same Napkins in full dinner size—$2.25, $2.50, $2.65, $2.75, $3.00 to **$20.00**

Special Values in Pattern Table Cloths.

We offer very special values in Pattern Table Cloths, plain and hemstitched. They are all pure Irish linen, very heavy and in six assorted patterns.

2x2 yards square, hemstitched; regular value $3.00; special, each **$2.15**

2x3 yards square, hemstitched; regular value $4.00; special, each **$2.87**

2x3 yards square, to be hemmed; regular value $3.27; special **$2.75**

2x2½ yards square, to be hemmed; regularly $4.00; special price **$2.85**

Fancy Linens for Table Decorations.

Battenberg Lace Dinner Cloth, 72x72 inches $11.00
All-linen Hand-scalloped Luncheon Napkins, per dozen $7.50
Cluny Lace Luncheon Set, center and three dozen doilies $15.00
Byzantine Lace Luncheon Set, center and three dozen doilies $50.00
Cluny Lace Dinner Cloth, 72x72 inches, with lace edge and two rows of inserting; per set $25.00
Cluny Lace Dinner Cloth, 90x90 inches $25.00

Thanksgiving China and Glassware.

If you need anything in this line you will be sure to find it in our elegant assortment. We have taken a great deal of pains to see that our offerings should be not only thoroughly up-to-date in every particular, but priced so that you could not afford to overlook them.

Special attention is directed to our handsome assortment of French and Carlsbad 100-piece Dinner Sets, which are regular $22.00 values, and which we offer for this week special, per set **$17.50**

Pudding Sets in great variety, plain and fancy with extra fire-proof dish; priced from $9.50 per set down to as cheap as **$1.00**

Limoges French China Turkey Sets, large platter with 12 plates to match; all hand painted, with gold trimming. An extremely handsome pattern and a very special value at, set **$14.98**

Salad Sets, in an almost endless variety. One of the best patterns is the Lobster Set, with lobster forming the feet and lobster handle on spoon and fork. Priced from $15.00 down to **$4.50**

Bouillon Cups in great variety, priced from $2.50 to 10c

Glassware for Decorative Purposes and for Use.

You will find a very complete line of Glassware—the Prescut, which is very similar to the genuine cut glass, and much cheaper in price.

Water Jugs in clear, brilliant pressed glass, new optic and colonial shapes; in a large assortment; priced from 25c to **$1.50**

Pressed Glass Punch Bowls, standing on high feet, with 12 Punch or Sherbet Glasses to match. This is a special bargain at **$3.95**

Candelabra.

An extensive line of rich, High-grade Crystal Glass Candlesticks and Candelabra, holding one, two, three and five candles; complete with heavy colonial prisms; ranging in price from $9.50 to 25c

Cut Glass Knife and Fork Rests..95c Salts and Peppers .....50c to 5c

Finger Bowls in pressed and blown patterns.....$1.20 to $15.00 dozen

IMMIGRATION AND THE SOUTHERN STATES.

[Chicago News.]

Emigration agents are urging Austrians and Hungarians to go from their native lands to southern districts of the United States. The Government of Austria-Hungary the other day issued a circular advising against emigration to those districts until reliable guarantees are forthcoming with reference to the prospects of emigrants. This official warning grew out of reports, carried to Vienna in one form and another, that a system of peonage flourishes in some of the Southern States.

Immigration to any district will not grow to large proportions unless the reports sent back home by the earliest immigrants are attractive. This fact has been observed for years in the North, both in farming districts and industrial centers. Now it is beginning to be understood in the South, which has had little experience with immigrants. In Charleston, S. C., recently a committee was named to go to Germany and other European countries to run down complaints which had found their way back to German steamship companies from immigrants who had been taken to the South. A member of that committee, P. H. Gadsden, vice president of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, has made a report on the results of the committee's investigations. It makes a distinct advance in the understanding of immigration problems by leaders of Southern opinion.

Mr. Gadsden says that, as an inducement to immigration, offers to prepay passage to America amount to almost nothing as compared with favorable word sent home to Europe by immigrants. He says he found an important consideration in favor of the North and West that in those sections the immigrant farm laborer is taken into the home and family of his employer, whereas in the South, as a rule, a social line is drawn against him.

Because this attitude toward persons who perform common labor grows out of the race problem and has been inherited by the employers of the South, Mr. Gadsden holds that for the present it is not possible for the Southern States to secure immigrant wage earners. He urges the South to try to get white immigrants to come to that fertile section as "home-seekers," not as laborers for wages. He advocates the organization of a Southern colonization company, to sell lands on easy terms to immigrant settlers.

So far as it goes, this is a commendable plan. Small farmers, becoming independent, are a valuable addition to the citizenship of any State. Independent immigrant farmers should send back to their old homes such reports of their prosperity as would bring many others into their neighborhoods.

FATHER VERSUS SON.

[Columbia, Mo., Special to Kansas City Star.]

Earl VanNatta is a sophomore at the University of Missouri. His father Ellsworth VanNatta, is a freshman, and what this scion says he will do to his dad in hazing and class fights is calculated to scare the father, but it doesn't. Already the younger VanNatta, as sophomore, has aided in compelling "governor" to discard his hat and don one of the dinky little freshman caps, according to edict issued recently by upper classmen. The gray-haired VanNatta goes about adorned in this headgear, and he realizes both necessity and propriety of acquiescence. Moreover, he got even with his young hopeful a few days later when class rush was put on. Father VanNatta lined up with freshmen and the boy with the sophs, and when the smoke cleared away there was VanNatta, Sr., waving three-fourths of his heir's shirt.

VanNatta, Sr., did not succeed in reaching pennant at top of lamppost, but he did not waver in line until the coveted trophy had been hauled down by one of his son's classmates. Because he did not reach pinnacle was not because he is not athletic. He goes in for gymnasium work three times a week and goes on cross-country runs with members of his class who are in their 'teens. He is afraid to tackle football, but is a rooter.

The elder VanNatta is forty-four years old and prematurely gray. His son will soon be twenty years old. The father was a student in the academic department of the State University twenty-three years ago. He returned to his home in Audrain county and Cupid stepped in and ended schooldays for more than a decade. His bride is a graduate of Stephens College, Columbia. He met her while at university. Last summer he decided to finish his education and matriculate in the agricultural department of the university. His son is in the same department. Mr. VanNatta, Sr., intends to complete the four years' course. He has rented his farm, five miles from Vandalia, Mo. Mrs. VanNatta is now in Columbia. The family will live here until the father and son are graduated.

INAUGURATION BUREAU.

[Muskogee Special to the Kansas City Star.]

It is officially announced by Gov. Haskell that the inauguration ceremonies will include a barbecue. Some persons regarded the announcement as a joke, but the new Governor did not see it that way. He was elected by the farmers and the laboring element in the State, and he knew it. He also found out that the voting strength of this element was much greater than he or anyone else had believed. Therefore the barbecue.

The average farmer and laboring man seldom are invited to inaugural balls, and would not attend if they were. Then why not give a new sort of inauguration which all of the people of the State who want to can attend, argued the Governor? That's how the barbecue idea took root.

The barbecue has been a favorite method of mixing political medicine in the Southwest, especially among the Indians, ever since there has been politics in this section. When the Indians elected chiefs they usually based their preference upon the number and size of the barbecues given by the rival candidates.

Gov. Haskell will go to the barbecue, whack off a slice of well-roasted meat with his pocketknife, pass the knife to the farmer nearest to him, shake hands with the "boys" from the crossroads he met in the campaign who voted for him, and make them a speech.

FINDING JOBS FOR BOYS.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Munich, Germany, has a muicipal bereau which makes a business of finding the proper trades and professions for its schoolboys upon their graduation. Since its foundation in 1903 such good results have been obtained that many Americans interested in the child problem think the idea should be duplicated on this side of the Atlantic.

With this labor bureau for the boys, the lads of Munich do not spend years in studying and then after their schooling is over go out aimlessly to hunt an occupation. It allows them to train themselves exactly for the career which will fit them and prevents the danger of their falling into some line of work which will be uncongenial.

The bureau has prepared a handbook which is of immense value in helping the parents to choose a career for their sons. This was prepared with the help of medical men and employers. It describes different kinds of work, the qualifications requisite, the chances for steady employment and promotion, the health conditions, the difficulties and perils, the time of training necessary and the cost and every fact which the parents and the boy should possess in properly mapping out the lad's lifework.

The children in the schools are reached through the teachers. Lists of questions are sent to them each year and these they distribute among the members of the graduating classes.

When these questions have been answered, the replies are sent to the bureau. After these have been considered by experts the boys are advised as to the vocations which they should take up.

Then the bureau sets out to find the employment it advises if the boy is willing to follow its dictates. This it does by keeping in touch with employers, trades guilds and labor societies.

A KINGDOM FOR SALE.

[New York Tribune.]

A monarch by the name of Yborshi is advertising a kingdom for sale in several continental newspapers. He offers his throne, crown, scepters, dominions and subjects for sale, with thirty wives thrown in, for the modest sum of $200,000. His realm is that of Aysbonia, a strip of land in Africa 250 miles long and ninety miles wide. The power of life and death is the King's prerogative, and goes with the crown, as does the granting of all concessions. A special attraction of the offer is the royal crown which is a neat diadem made of human skulls. The throne is made of skulls and thigh bones. Thus far his dusky majesty appears to have had no offer.

November 18, 1907,

Is a good time to begin a THOROUGH course in bookkeeping and shorthand at this school.

Join the crowd! The crowd is here. Why? Because we turn out the graduates that satisfy business men.

Bryant AND Stratton

Second and Walnut Sts. Business College. Incorporated. Home Phone 551



WHY PAY AN AGENT

From $20 to $25 more for a Sewing Machine? Be your own agent, save this expense and annoyance by coming here, where you will find the largest as well as finest selection, prices ranging from $10.65 up. Special Ball-bearing, Drop Head, $15.00. We carry Standard, Royal, Singer, W. & W., White, New Home

SUPPLIES AT CUT PRICES.

McCURDY MFG. CO.,

(Incorporated.)

Both Phones—545. 720 W. Market Street.

Repairing—Special Attention Given Automatics.

THE MELANCHOLY POETESS.

[New York Sun.]

A middle-aged woman who said she was known among her friends as the Melancholy Poetess was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court.

"She was reciting poetry to a crowd at the Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth-street entrance to the park last night," said Policeman Sheehan, of the Central Park squad.

"It is no violation of law to recite poetry, although some people may think it ought to be," observed the Magistrate.

"The lady was intoxicated. I was told she had been ejected from a cab because she wanted to recite poetry to the driver instead of paying her fare," Sheehan explained.

When taken to the Arsenal after her arrest Lieut. McGirr asked for her name. She said she didn't propose to reveal her identity, but for the sake of the records he might put her down as Mary E. Schwartz.

When she was led up to the railing in court she attempted to recite some original verses. His honor told her he didn't have time to listen and asked where she lived.

"Middletown, N. Y."

"The State lunatic asylum is there. Were you ever in that institution, madam?" the court inquired.

The woman said she had not been there and said further that she had recovered from her condition of the night before and hoped she would be allowed to go.

The Magistrate discharged her.

WOMAN'S CLEVER SCHEME.

[New York Press.]

Ingenious in devising ideas with which to surprise her friends, a woman in town is using a new kind of envelope. It is made of transparent, parchment-like paper. The moment a letter is folded, after the writing of it, she inscribes the address of the recipient on one surface. Afterward the address can be read through the envelope. When she comes to address a bunch of the missives, she says triumphantly, there is the right name staring through. The mistake of sending a dunning letter to one's sweetheart and a love letter to a dilatory creditor is impossible with this plan, the inventor proclaims. She ignores the meek inquiry of less intellectual friends: "Wouldn't the transparent paper be needless if you wrote the name on the envelope just after you'd put the letter in it?"

"SLOW SMOKING" CONTEST.

[New York Tribune.]

At a recent tobacco exposition in London there was a novel contest—a pipe-smoking "slow race." The principle seemed to have been the survival of the slowest, and the prize was a grand piano. A hundred and fifty smokers took part in the contest, the rule being that the one who could keep his pipe, loaded with an eighth of an ounce of shag tobacco, lighted the longest should get the piano. Every kind and condition of pipe was represented, but an old, well-seasoned briar, in the mouth of a sturdy painter, won the piano for its owner. The winner had made his eighth of an ounce of tobacco last just two hours. "Put my success down," he said, "to filling my pipe carefully and pressing the tobacco down with a pencil."

WOMEN'S LITTLE "CON" GAME.

[Boston Special to Chicago Tribune.]

Attracted by the announcement that the women were to wear "bloomers," a large number of young men attended a church supper given last night by the women of St. John's Episcopal church at Saugus. Mrs. F. H. Dodge, who was in charge of the supper, admitted in the afternoon that Miss Mabel Hitchings, who captained the women's baseball team last summer, would wear her baseball outfit at supper and the last tickets went with a rush.

The women attended, however, dressed in ordinary feminine garb. All wore bouquets, and the light dawned on a little man at the back of the hall.

"Stung!" he exclaimed, getting up and reaching for his hat. "The blooming bloomers are only chrysanthemums."

Walk

If necessary—ride if you can—but come to our store to-morrow. No matter how much you may be inconvenienced in getting here, you will be fully repaid for the trouble, for throughout our entire establishment we have picked out special lines that will be sold at cost, or less, in order to show our appreciation of those who visit us in spite of the car strike. The special lots that we shall offer include Tailor Suits, Costumes, Party Dresses, Demi-Costumes, Cloth Coats, Velvet Coats, Silk Coats, Fur Coats and Opera Coats; Separate Waists, Separate Skirts, Negligee Robes, Corsets, Veils, Ladies' Neckwear, Ladies' Underwear, Belts, Bags, Ornamental Combs and Art Jewelry.

You know our famous qualities.

Besten & Langen, Louisville, Ky.

CLEAN SWEEP

Democratic Voters Demand Reorganization of Party.

BILL TO PREVENT OFFICEHOLDERS SERVING ON COMMITTEES.

SENATORIAL RACE GROWS MORE OPEN EACH DAY.

MANY MEN ARE MENTIONED.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Complete reorganization of the Democratic party and a complete separation of the party committees from officeholding is the programme which will be attempted before the next State Democratic convention, which may meet early in the spring. The committee as it now stands is composed largely of men who hold State positions of more or less importance, and the temper of the Democrats of the State is in favor of eliminating office-holders from places on the various committees, so that the charges of using places on the committee to secure office or of using the committee to build up a machine cannot be made.

One of the Democratic members of the General Assembly is preparing a law which will reach this evil directly and completely, and will force the office holders to get off the committees, even though the machine should be able to control the district meetings at the convention. This bill, which will be introduced early in the session of the General Assembly, will forbid any person who holds a county, city or State position from serving on any party committee, reaching both the Democrats and the Republicans alike, and preventing either from building a machine by the aid of the committee. This bill will receive the support of many Democrats, and it is believed by the author of it that it will become a law.

* * *

Affects Republicans Also.

The Republicans, not having any but Federal positions to hold, have few members who have any kind of a job, but now that they have come into power and have any places to parcel out to their supporters, they will have a chance to do as the Democrats have done—appoint to office men who hold places on the State committees. It is believed that some of the Republicans would oppose such a law, but that enough Democrats and enough Republicans can be found who will vote for such a law to make it effective. It is believed that Augustus E. Willson will sign such a bill, and if it becomes a law it will have the effect desired by a large majority of the Democrats in the State.

Already there is much talk among politicians here of a fight in the next State convention to remove the officeholder from membership on the committees, either county, city or State. The machine which is controlled, or was controlled, rather, for it seems to have passed out of his hands, by Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, was built up through the aid of the committees, and the machine has control of the party organization in many counties of the State. This control means a great deal in the time to come, and there is no intention of surrendering without a struggle. The party organization in each county will fight for control and will try to send to the State convention such men as will vote the way the machine wants them, and when the county conventions are held there will be some lively scrapping.

* * *

The Fight For Control.

Control of this party organization is likely to play an important part in the senatorial race now pending and it may be that the influence of certain men will be thrown to Beckham in return for control of the party machinery, if this can be done. Heretofore Gov. Beckham has been supreme and could do almost anything that he wanted, but now that his power as a distributor of patronage is passed, his control of the machine is getting away from him and he finds himself in a predicament. The shakeup in the State by the election of the Republicans has resulted in a wild scramble on the part of every man to save himself and everybody is suspicious of everybody else, fearing a throwdown. It is a case of everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost, and the situation in Frankfort just now is one of the most tangled and mixed that has ever been seen here.

Gov. Beckham has the fight of his life on for the United States Senate, even if he wins, and it is practically a certainty that he wil not, and he has a hard time finding those whom he can count on without question. Percy Haly stands by him, but some others have left him, and the belief of certain powerful interests that the Governor tried to throw them down may cut a lot of figure. It is said that the Governor did not play square in a certain race, and while promising to support one man was doing all he could against him, and the breach is not yet healed, although it seems to be on the surface.

* * *

Revolt Spreads.

With the machine split and everybody fighting, the Governor cannot have behind him the solid front that he usually presents to the opposition, whether within his own party or not, and he goes into the senatorial race with a heavy handicap. The few who are still loyal to him pretend to believe that he can win, but they are faint-hearted. The senatorial race seems to get more mixed up every day and the prospects are that the revolt against the Governor will spread and increase instead of diminishing. It was asserted here this morning by a Democrat from out in the State that before the Legislature meets there will be more men against the Governor than there were when the slaughter at the polls became known and every day it is reported that another man has made up his mind to vote against the head of the machine. This Democrat said:

"The State ticket has gone down in defeat and the whole thing has gone up the flume. Now they ought to honor the man who caused it all by sending him to the Senate for six years. Of course that's what they should do for the man who beat the State ticket and caused all the wreck and ruin should be honored for doing it. But he will never get it. They will not let him be the only one to go to the top but will see to it that he is relegated to the rear where he belongs. I know of ten men who will not vote for him and it only requires four to block his game. They wont' let the man that scuttled the ship carry off the only life-preserver."

News that John K. Hendrick is a receptive candidate for the senatorial toga was received here in Frankfort this morning with pleasure by many men who know Mr. Hendrick well and who are his friends and several well known Democrats were heard to say that they hoped he would win.

John M. Atherton was also mentioned as a possible candidate for the Senate and it was suggested here to-day that he would be an available man, who would represent the State creditably and well. It is believed that he could go into the race with strong backing and would have a chance to win, with Gov. Beckham out of the way.

Henry Weissinger, who has always loyally supported the Democratic ticket has been put forward by his friends and in the general fight for the senatorship that is sure to come any one of a score of Democrats may land the prize.

CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER.

E. W. Lillard, Boyle's Representative, Announces.

Danville, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Col. E. W. Lillard, Representative-elect from this county in the Legislature, has decided to make the race for Speaker of the House, after having been importuned to do so by his many friends in this section of the State. Col. Lillard was a warm supporter of Senator McCreary in his race for the nomination for Senator, and while he is not opposed to Gov. Beckham, he has no entangling alliances with the present Administration, and will make the race on his own merits.

Col. Lillard has always been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and managed the campaign in this county in the election of 1899. This is the only county in the State that gave an increased Democratic majority this year, which is a tribute to Col. Lillard, and shows the esteem in which he is held in his own county. Col. Lillard will carry the strength of the Eighth district and will enter the race for the speakership with a strong following, and his friends predict he will carry off the honor.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

Also Have Things To Learn.

"For many years I have used coffee and refused to be convinced of its bad effect upon the human system," writes a veteran school teacher.

"Ten years ago I was obliged to give up my much loved work in the public schools after years of continuous labor. I had developed a well defined case of chronic coffee poisoning.

"The troubles were constipation, flutterings of the heart, a thumping in the top of my head and various parts of my body, twitching of my limbs, shaking of my head and, at times after exertion, a general 'gone' feeling with a toper's desire for very strong coffee. I was a nervous wreck for years.

"A short time ago friends came to visit us and they brought a package of Postum with them, and urged me to try it. I was prejudiced because some years ago I had drunk a cup of weak, tasteless stuff called Postum which I did not like at all.

"This time, however, my friend made the Postum according to directions on the package, and it won me. Suddenly I found myself improving in a most decided fashion.

"The odor of boiling coffee no longer tempts me. I am so greatly benefited by Postum that if I continue to improve as I am now, I'll begin to think I have found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth. This is no fancy letter but stubborn facts which I am glad to make known."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

UNCLE JIM TRIGG'S NINETY-FIRST BIRTHDAY.

Has Lived Near Prospect All His Long Life, Greatly Beloved by His Neighbors.

James Trigg, known as the grand old man of Jefferson county, will celebrate his ninety-first birthday anniversary to-day at his home in Prospect. "Uncle Jim" has lived within four miles of where he was born, respected by all his neighbors. His birthday anniversaries are always made the occasion for happy reunions of the Trigg family and friends. He tells many interesting stories of Louisville in the days of his youth. For a man of his age he is remarkably vigorous both mentally and physically.

IN SAME COURT

Mrs. Clara Wredman Sues To Cancel Mortgages.

CASE THROUGH ALL COURTS AND SENT BACK.

SOME INTERESTING LEGAL QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

MICHAEL M'INTYRE'S DEATH.

Based on a finding of the Indiana Appellate Court that was rendered on November 6, in which a decision of the Floyd Circuit Court was reversed, Mrs. Clara J. Wredman yesterday filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville, where the first suit was begun, against the Falls City Savings and Loan Association to compel the cancellation of deeds and mortgages executed on property located on Meigs avenue, Jeffersonville, on December 30, 1903. The case is one not met with every day, and under the finding of the Appellate Court the sale of the property by Sheriff Pernett, on November 25, 1905, was illegal.

In her complaint Mrs. Wredman sets forth that on December 30, 1902, her husband, William Wredman, owed the German Savings and Loan Association $800, which was secured by notes and mortgages, in which Mrs. Wredman joined in executing with the exception of $300, as surety for her husband, it being alleged the money was for his sole use. On December 30, 1902, Wredman desired to pay off the notes and mortgage owed the German Savings and Loan Association, and for this purpose arranged to borrow $1,000 from the Falls City Savings and Loan Association.

Under the laws of Indiana a wife cannot become surety for her husband, but to evade this, it is alleged, and with the knowledge of all concerned, Mrs. Wredman made a deed, jointly with her husband, to Joseph A. McKee, who, in turn, vested the title in the husband. Mrs. Wredman then joined in the mortgage as a surety, she alleges, and not as a principal. A foreclosure followed and the property was sold to satisfy the judgment. An appeal was taken to the Appellate Court and the finding was reversed. On this Mrs. Wredman now sues to compel a cancellation of the deed and the mortgages.

The Appellate Court held that Mrs. Wredman could be held responsible for only that part of the money used directly by her, and that she could not become a surety for her husband for any other part of the money.

Death at Advanced Age.

Born in Ireland at a date that is not positively known, but somewhere between 1825 and 1828, Michael McIntyre died at the home of his son, John T. McIntyre, 416 Watt street, Jeffersonville, yesterday morning after a prolonged illness from a complication of diseases, although he was able to be up at times and was at the store of his son four weeks ago. Mr. McIntyre came to this country some forty-five years ago and located temporarily at Nashville, Tenn., but went to Jeffersonville in a short time and took employment as a blacksmith in the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad shops.

While she was on a visit to a sister in Jeffersonville, Mr. McIntyre met Miss Mary Collins, of Nashville, Tenn., and was later married to her. Mrs. McIntyre died January 11, 1898, leaving but one survivor besides her husband, John T. McIntyre, the son at whose home his father died, although there were six children born of the union, five of them passing away early in life. Mr. McIntyre since the death of his wife had made his home with his son and a good part of his time was devoted to his four grandchildren, to whom he was greatly attached.

Mr. McIntyre had been a devout Catholic all of his life and was a member of St. Augustine's church, from which edifice the funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the interment will be at the Catholic cemetery, where the remains will be deposited by the side of the wife who died almost ten years ago.

Duplicate Licenses Troublesome.

David A. Ball, of Jeffersonville, applied at the office of George W. Badger, Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court, yesterday afternoon for a duplicate hunting license on the ground one issued to him several days ago had been lost. Under the law duplicate licenses may be secured by making a written application setting forth under oath all the facts relating to the loss of the original. In addition to this it is required that the affidavit and application be sent to Z. T. Sweeney, Fish and Game Commissioner of Indiana, whose office is at Columbus, who is authorized on the payment of twenty-five cents to issue a duplicate license, the originals costing $1.

When Ball made his application yesterday afternoon he was told by Mrs. S. E. Carr, Deputy Circuit Clerk, that a great deal of trouble had been encountered in having the duplicates issued, as the commissioner claimed the affidavits were only statements and did not contain the facts that were wanted in reference to how the loss happened. Ball said that for the purpose of saving seventy-five cents he would not run the risk of depriving himself of the pleasure of hunting and took out a new license. He does not know but what the first license issued to him may be found at his home, but if it is it will not be of any particular benefit to him, as the new one answers all its purposes. In Jeffersonville a number of persons have complained that they have lost their licenses, but so far no one has succeeded in getting a duplicate.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS—

Get Rid of All Your Face Troubles In a Few Days' Time With the Wonderful Stuart Calcium Wafers.

Trial Package Sent Free.

You cannot have an attractive face or a beautiful complexion when your blood is in bad order and full of impurities. Impure blood means an impure face, always.

The most wonderful as well as the most rapid blood cleanser is Stuart's Calcium Wafers. You use them for a few days, and the difference tells in your face right away.

Most blood purifiers and skin treatments are full of poison. Stuart's Calcium Wafers are guaranteed free from any poison, mercury, drug, or opiate. They are as harmless as water, but the results are astonishing.

The worst cases of skin diseases have been cured in a week by this quick acting remedy. It contains the most effective working power of any purifier ever discovered—calcium sulphide. Most blood and skin treatments are terribly slow. Stuart's Calcium Wafers have cured boils in three days. Every particle of impurity is driven out of your system completely, never to return, and it is done without deranging your system in the slightest.

No matter what your trouble is, whether pimples, blotches, blackheads, rash, tetter, eczema, or scabby crusts, you can solemnly depend upon Stuart's Calcium Wafers as never-failing.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a splotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure faces. Did you ever stop to think of that?

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless, but the results—mighty satisfying to you even at the end of the week. They will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look in the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks with you.

We want to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world—so we will send you a free sample as soon as we get your name and address. Send for it to-day, and then when you have tried the sample you will not rest contented until you have bought a 50c box at your druggist's.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The fire department was summoned to Indiana avenue and Fourth street early yesterday morning to put out a fire there that had started at the home of Don D. Walker.

—William Fox, captain of the Charlestown football eleven, sustained a broken nose in the game with the Garland-avenue, Louisville, school team, but played the game out.

—Miss Lotta Coble, of Delphi, Ind., is the guest of Miss Olive Madera, daughter of J. H. Madera, mail clerk at the Indiana Reformatory, whose home is on Woerner avenue.

—The subject of the Rev. J. M. Vawter, pastor of the First Christian church, this morning will be "Imperativeness of Christian Work." To-night he will preach on "Honoring Both Sides."

—"Does God Suffer?" will be the morning subject of the Rev. J. S. Ward at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church this morning. To-night his topic will be "A Prodigal's Homesickness."

—The Rev. W. E. Edgin, chaplain of the Indiana Reformatory, has returned from Franklin, Johnson county, where he went two weeks ago to assist in a revival that resulted in many being converted.

—At the next meeting of the Board of County Commissioners a petition for the incorporation of the town of Henryville will be filed. Recently such a step was contemplated, but was not carried out.

—Charles Angne was arrested yesterday by Officer Esworth Summers on the charge of intoxication and said that after he had been sobered up in jail he intended taking the pledge to stop drinking for one year.

—The relatives of Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson are greatly encouraged over his condition. The high fever he had for several days has left him, and, outside of his being weak, he is getting along nicely.

—A house owned by William T. Ingram and occupied by Joseph Canter, on the interurban line, on the east side of Howard & Read's woods, caught fire yesterday morning and was burned, with its contents.

—Col. J. N. Ingram, who will be eighty-two years old in a few days, fell from a chair he was sitting in yesterday, and, striking his head on another chair, was badly hurt. Dr. W. M. Varble was called to attend him.

—George Morgan, who has been a victim of locomotor ataxia for several years, but continued his duties at the Government Depot until he fell and broke his hip, is in a critical condition at his home on East Court avenue.

—A meeting for men only will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church under the auspices of the Wesley Brotherhood. An address will be delivered by the Rev. E. B. Patterson, of Louisville.

—At Morton Memorial church this morning the pastor, the Rev. W. F. Lloyd, will preach on "An Apostolic Church." To-night he will begin a series of sermons against the saloons and will preach on "The Saloon and the Home."

—J. J. Kendall, for ten years a police sergeant, has been appointed watchman at the railroad crossing at Ninth and Spring streets. He has also decided to make the race for the Democratic nomination for Township Trustee.

—A marriage license was issued yesterday to Joseph Sample and Miss Florence Riggle, both of whom live at Sellersburg, where they will be married this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Magistrate Clarence Gwin. The affidavit was made by Jack Langford.

—An application has been made by Mrs. Minnie Forsee for an entire investment of the estate of Joseph Forsee, who died August 27, as his widow. An appraisement was filed in the office of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, by James Daily and Frank Walford.

—Both services at the First Presbyterian church to-day will be conducted by the Rev. Z. B. Putnam, of the Western College, Oxford, O. Miss Alberta Putnam, a district secretary of Christian Endeavor work, will address that society at 6:30 o'clock this evening.

—Nearly all of the population of Cementville, both white and black, was quartered in this city for a time yesterday as witnesses in the peace warrant proceeding filed by Mollie Jones against Lee Ranger, both of whom are colored. The accused was acquitted.

—Edward Crum, a car builder, was removed from his home in the eastern part of the city yesterday to the Deaconess Hospital to undergo an operation at the hands of Dr. J. G. Sherrill, of Louisville, and Dr. O. P. Graham, of this city, for the removal of a piece of bone from his knee.

—Adeline Woodfinn, colored, who was seventy years old, while being moved from her home in this city to the poor farm yesterday afternoon in a surrey, died just before reaching there. The dead body was taken on to the institution and was brought back to this city for burial last night.

—Government revenue inspectors have been at work in this city and found bottles that had contained whisky bottled in bond had been rebottled in at least one case, contrary to law, but an explanation was given that a mistake had been made by a temporary barkeeper who had been left in charge and did not understand the law.

—Capt. W. T. Patterson, a Deputy Sheriff, has been asked by Mrs. Lydia Hecker, of Louisville, to locate her husband, Fred Hecker, whose home is at Sellersburg. They were married by Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson August 15, the bride at the time being Miss Lydia Lotz, a cigarmaker, of Louisville. They separated on September 6.

—Herman R. Smith, a prosperous young farmer, whose home is near Corydon, Ind., and Miss Ethel G. Lingenfelter, who has been employed as an operator at the telephone exchange in Corydon, came to this city yesterday afternoon and were married by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson at the courthouse. The groom will be twenty-two years old next July and the bride was nineteen a few weeks ago.

SUBSTITUTE MAIL-CARRIER PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Tell City, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—George Malone, son of John Malone, of this county, was arrested by Policeman Theo. Gillis while in the city. It is alleged that while acting as substitute mail carrier between Lincoln City and Huff, Ind., a registered letter of $52 was missing. He was taken to Evansville this evening to appear before the Government authorities.

J. BACON & SONS' EMPLOYES DO NOT HAVE TO WALK.

During the strike the management of J. Bacon & Sons is providing wagons that their employes may get to their homes at night without inconvenience. More than twenty-five vehicles have been secured for this purpose and the employes of the store have shown much appreciation of the management's show of interest in their comfort.

Defense Outlines Its Case.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—When the trial of Edward G. Lewis, charged with having used the mails to defraud in organizing the People's United States Bank, was resumed to-day, Attorney Shephard Barclay, counsel for Lewis, outlined to the jury the line of defense to be presented. Court then adjourned until Monday.

MOTHER FINED

On Charge of Encouraging Son To Defy Teachers.

PARENTS LECTURED IN THE JUVENILE COURT.

NEW ALBANY MEN'S TRIP TO CALIFORNIA INTERRUPTED.

ONE PLACED UNDER ARREST.

In the Juvenile Court at New Albany yesterday Prof. Charles A. Prosser, superintendent of the public schools of that city, presided with Probation Officer Joseph H. Kraft and Truancy Officer A. H. McQuiddy assisting. A number of parents who had failed to provide school supplies for their children, or had violated the compulsory educational law, were arraigned and given reprimands, with a promise that if they appeared before the court again they would be severely punished. One woman, who had encouraged her son in defying the teachers of the school on West Spring street, had a fine of $5 assessed against her, but she was given several days in which to pay.

TO ABATE NUISANCE.

Sewers Which Empty Into Gutter Must Be Changed.

The Board of Public Works of New Albany, at the meeting of that body yesterday morning, directed Sewer Inspector John O. Conklin to prepare a list of the private sewers in operation in that city and report as soon as practicable. It is the intention of the board to have these sewers connected with the general system. Several of the sews now empty into the gutters along the streets and there is a general complaint in regard to them.

The alley between East Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets, south of Spring, was reported completed by Charles Appleby, the contractor, who has been at work on it for the last sixty days. The improvement has been done according to the plans and specifications, and the work will be examined by City Engineer Samuel T. Mann, and his report of the inspection will be submitted to the Board of Public Works at the meeting next Wednesday. The assessment roll will then be ordered prepared, and when completed and submitted, the board will fix a date on which objections may be made by interested property owners.

Charged With Robbery.

Thomas F. Cadwallader, marshal of DeSoto, Mo., arrived in New Albany yesterday morning after Frank Silz, who was arrested in that city Thursday night, and he left two hours later, having Silz in charge, for DeSoto, when his prisoner will answer to a charge of robbery that had been preferred against him by William Gehlbach. Silz and Gehlbach started from New Albany for California several weeks ago and stopped at DeSoto, where they took employment in the machine shops of the Missouri Pacific railway. They roomed together and a few nights ago Silz disappeared and Gehlbach missed $50 that he had in his trunk. He at once swore out a warrant for the arrest of Silz, charging robbery, and he has remained in the Missouri town to prosecute the case against his old companion.

Stolen Horse Not Found.

The New Albany police received a communication from John Clark, of Deputy, Ind., yesterday, reporting to them that a horse and buggy, which he valued at $1,000, was stolen from his stable last Thursday night. The outfit had been traced as far as Lexington, Ind., and it was thought by Clark that the thief was trying to make his way into Kentucky and would cross the Ohio river at New Albany. A vigilant watch was kept yesterday by New Albany police, but the thief and stolen rig failed to put in an appearance.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Roscoe Engleman, of Duncan, and Mrs. Ollie Weidner, of this city, were married last night at Holy Trinity rectory by the Rev. Charles Curran, the rector.

—The ordinance of baptism will be administered to-night at the Tabernacle Baptist church at the close of the services by the pastor, the Rev. E. T. Poulson.

—Herman A. Wright, of Birdseye, and Miss Belle Bradley, of this city, were married this morning at his office in the Masonic Temple building by Magistrate W. M. Mix.

—At Centenary M. E. church this morning the pastor, the Rev. J. W. Carnes, will have for his subject "The Face." To-night he will talk on "Business Men and Religion."

—Capitola McHenry, the infant daughter of Mrs. Olive McHenry, was adopted in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday afternoon by Charles and Anne Sutherland as their heir-at-law.

—The Rev. Dr. Frank H. Grossman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who has been attending the Brotherhood Convention at Cincinnati, will occupy his pulpit this morning and to-night.

—The Rev. W. R. Plummer, pastor of Wesley chapel, will preach this morning on "A Great Question and a Splendid Answer." To-night his subject will be "Samson, the Vengeful Son of Dan."

—The Rev. W. B. Grimes, pastor of the Main-street M. E. church, will have for his subject this morning "The More Abundant Life." To-night he will preach on "The Christ Message To Young Women."

—Neely Southerland, a former resident of this city, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago at his home in Wedron, Ill., is greatly improved, and it is believed he will ultimately be restored to health.

—Miss Lena Graf and Jacob K. Meyer, young people of the county, are to be married in St. Joseph's Catholic church, ten miles north of the city, November 26. The ceremony will be performed by the rector, the Rev. Father Gabriel.

—At the meeting held by the New Albany branch of the Needlework Guild of America, at the home of Mrs. Ernest Barth, 811 East Main street, 115 new garments were distributed to the needy of the city and fifty were sent to St. Edward's City Hospital.

—Michael Gunder, who was arrested by Sergts. Adams and McLaughlin on a charge of intoxication, entered a plea of not guilty in the City Court and was held to answer. After his arrest he was taken into custody on a paternity warrant sworn out by Annie Dougherty.

—The Southern Railway Company has filed a petition in the Orange Circuit Court at Paoli, asking for the vacation of a part of First street in the town of French Lick. In a few days the extension of the Southern from Jasper to French Lick will be completed and trains running regularly.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a kitchen shower in the parlors of the association building next Wednesday afternoon. The new kitchen on the third floor of the building will be opened that day, and it is expected that those attending will bring some article of use in that department.

—The young women of St. Paul's Episcopal church will give an entertainment at Music Hall Monday night, November 26, under the auspices of St. Mary's Guild. A number of handsome girls of the city will have part in the affair, the feature of which will be "The Old Maids' Convention," an amusing comedy.

—Edward Lindemann visited relatives in this city for a few hours yesterday. He is singing with the Wine, Woman and Song Company and was on his way to Kansas City to join the troupe. Mr. Lindemann left here a few years ago and has since made something of a reputation as a singer on the comic opera stage.

—The Rev. Edmund A. Neville, rector of St. Paul's, will have for his subject this morning "What the Episcopal Church Stands For." To-night he will preach on "An Appeal to Men." Holy Communion will be celebrated at 7 o'clock this morning. The vested choir of thirty voices will furnish the music at all the services.

—Capt. John B. Mitchell, Samuel Owens and James Draper will leave to-morrow for Indianapolis to attend the Grand Encampment, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. W. L. Towne, Maurice Graf, Charles Miller and W. L. Tenney will leave for that city as delegates from the subordinate lodges here to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

—Campbellsburg, Washington county, a small town on the Monon railway, north of this city, is now "dry," for the first time in its history. The license under which the last saloon in Washington county was doing business expired a few days ago, and, as no other permit could be obtained, the proprietor was forced to close its doors.

—A number of New Albany people were summoned yesterday to testify as witnesses in the case of the State against Xenia Young, of this city, who is charged with having murdered her paramour, William Walker. The case will be called in the Clark Circuit Court next Wednesday, having been venued to that tribunal from the Circuit Court here.

—A telegram was received yesterday by Chief of Police McCulloch from the military authorities at Washington directing him to hold Charles Edgerton, who was arrested a few days ago as a deserter from the One Hundred and Thirteenth coast artillery, in May, 1906, and that a letter would follow. Edgerton was serving at Fort Hancock, N. J., and deserted shortly after he had enlisted. He was arrested by Sergt. Adams.

—The November meeting of the Piankeshaw Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George S. Beers, 1426 Chartres street. The responses were from Whittier, and an excellent paper was read by Miss Adella Wodruff on "Glimpses of Early New England Life as Shown in Snowbound." The exercises closed with the singing of the "Landing of the Pilgrims" by the chapter.

—The Fortnightly Club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Eugene Vernon Knight at the home of her father, N. T. DePauw, East Ninth and Main streets. Guest day was observed, each member bringing one, and Mrs. Knight was assisted by Misses Mary Frisble, Grace Harwood and Julia Hangary. A song programme was delightfully given by Mrs. R. G. McCord, occupying over one hour, after which refreshments were served.

—The Evangelistic convention, which has been in session for several days in the Advent Christian church, in the Silver Grove suburb, will close this evening, the sermon being by Elder O. R. Jenks, of Chicago, who will have for his subject "The Home of the Saints." To-morrow evening the pastor, the Rev. P. L. Sweaney, will begin a series of protracted meetings that will continue two weeks. He will be assisted in these by the Rev. John Currie, of Boston, the noted evangelist.

—At Trinity M. E. church this morning the pastor, the Rev. Frank Orman Beck, will occupy the pulpit at the services morning and night. This morning the choir will sing the anthem, "Praise Ye the Lord," by Randegger, under the direction of Earl Hedden. Miss Ruth Rough will have the soprano obligato. To-night Will Gray will sing the bass solo from Gaul's Holy City and the choir will have the chorus, "Thou Art the Father," from the oratorio, "The Prodigal Son," by Sullivan.

—The November term of the Orange Circuit Court convenes to-morrow morning at Paoli. The following juries were drawn by the commissioners: Grand Jury—Charles L. McIntosh, Samuel Pittman, J. W. Comingore, Albert Burton, James Oldham and Emory A. Carr. Petit Jury—John W. Bundy, Henry J. Apple, Thomas Cope, James A. Martin, William Holladay, Columbus Underwood, Clint S. Lindley, Charles Springer, W. F. Foster, George W. Flick, William H. Johnson and Bailey Roberts.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

John J. Morgan will open the big Morgan store again Tuesday, the 19th., cor. Pearl and Main streets, New Albany, with a big clothing sale. This stock is fresh from the tailors' iron and direct from one of the best manufacturers in this country. It is his loss and your gain. The sale starts Tuesday. Come get nice clothing at panic prices. MORGAN.

1000 Sick People Made Happy

Anyone, Rich Or Poor, Can Have Treatment Sent By Mail, Postage Paid, Absolutely Free.

Many Have Accepted and Been Cured By Remedies Used At Home—Health Completely Restored to Men and Women Even in Cases Given Up to Die.

ALL DISEASES TREATED.

It makes no difference to me whether you are rich or poor—I want to aid you if you are sick. Describe your complaint or trouble to me, and I will send treatment by mail, prepaid, absolutely free. You will not be under the slightest obligation to me for it, either now or at any future time. In my mind any poor or moderately well-to-do sick man or woman has just as much human right to be cured as people who are rich—also just as much right to skilled and successful medical attention. It is the human right of everyone to live and be well.

I offer incontestable proof from intelligent, honorable men and women in all sections—proof that I have cured in cases even after they were given up by the family doctor or other physicians to die. My remedies are used at home, in perfect privacy if desired. I treat all diseases of men and women, and give my personal attention to all letters and details of every case. Thus my treatment has repeatedly cured where other remedies and doctors have failed. You may now think your trouble is only some trifling ill, but it is often by the mildest symptoms that we can tell the nature of certain diseases known to be absolutely fatal if neglected. Thousands have made a fatal mistake and finally died from neglect of just such symptoms.

Little ills grow to big and serious ones. I would rather save you a serious or perhaps fatal sickness than to have you neglect yourself and then have to cure you after you are almost dead, but if your disease has already advanced to the serious stage, the quickest, best and safest way is to send right now and get my treatment, prepaid by mail, absolutely free. I require nothing for this except that you write me a description of your ailment. If I do not find your trouble serious, I will frankly tell you so, and you will not owe me a cent.

THE PROOF IS FREE.

I send proof in advance—you take no chance—you have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Whole families have expressed their gratitude for the cure of one who was hopeless until my treatment was secured, but who was made whole, completely healthy and strong again after a short course of my remedies. Many men and women sick or feeling badly have waited until it was eternally too late. Will you do that, or will you promptly take advantage of my offer while it is open to you and accept the aid you now have the opportunity to get from me absolutely free of cost? You may not see my offer again. If you are sick, I ask the opportunity to help you now, not at some indefinite future time. I urge you, therefore, to be prompt and decisive in your action. Write me to-day, and I will send with the treatment also free by mail, one copy of "Vital Facts for the Sick," my valuable new book on health and the treatment and cure of disease at home, worth its weight in gold. Address DR. E. P. KING, 81 Security Trust bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Y. M. C. A. MEN'S MEETING TO HEAR MISSIONARY.

The Young Men's Christian Association has secured C. S. Paterson, recently from Calcutta, India, to speak this afternoon at 4 o'clock to men only in the Association building, Fourth avenue and Broadway. Mr. Paterson is personally acquainted with Fred Michel, who was a member of the Louisville Association and who went to India about three years ago in the interest of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association to promote the work among the railroad men of India.

BOY LOSES ARM IN HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Morgantown, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Frank Herrald, aged twelve years, son of J. E. Herrald, while returning from Aberdeen, where he had been bird hunting, to-day accidentally discharged his gun when getting out of the boat and shot his right arm so badly that it had to be amputated.

OPENS PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, president of the Georgia W. C. T. U., opened the campaign for State prohibition in Tennessee before an immense audience at Ryman Auditorium here last night. After her address $1,500 was contributed for work in Tennessee.



Have Style—Fit, and Shape in Your Clothes—Not Just Wear

By A. Frank Taylor.

WHAT is the secret of a Great Painting — what gives it its power?

It's the Intelligent Work that is in it. Now it's the same way in everything.

Take the Clothes for instance, that have been improperly and carelessly cut and tailored — that have been merely pressed into a temporary shape semblance by Old Doctor Goose, the Hot Flat Iron—

Those poorly made Garments will "go to pieces" a very short time after they have been worn—

Whereas the Good Suit — that which has had Intelligent Work put into it, will hold its Style, Shape and Fit for a good long time.

Now, how's one to tell the difference between the Poor and the Good—

There's one sure way, so simple a child can do it.

And that's to see that the label "Sincerity Clothes" is in the Garment you buy—

Each "Sincerity" Garment has the maximum amount of Skilled and Intelligent Tailoring put into it—to insure its all-around excellence—

Each "Sincerity" Garment is so cut and tailored that the Shape and Style are sewn permanently into the Cloth—not merely "doped" in temporarily as in ordinary Suits.

And the most attractive part about "Sincerity Clothes" is the fact that while they cost more to make, they do not cost a penny more to buy than the ordinary kind of Clothing that is unreliable.

See "Sincerity Clothes" at your high-grade Clothes Shop—Look for the label in the next garment you buy.

SINCERITY CLOTHES — MADE AND GUARANTEED — KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO.

Style book sent on request. Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., Chicago

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

While Shopping Conditions Are Unfavorable

because of poor street car service we are offering our patrons who do venture out special bargains in all sorts of Gloves. Here are a few of the good things:

Regular $1.25 Short Gloves, in kid; sizes 5½, 5¾; only 49c

Elbow-length Imitation Suede, fleece-lined, all sizes, gray only; $1.25 Glove 89c

8-inch Tan Capeskin regular $2.25 Glove $1.39

8-inch Gray Suede; $2.00 Glove $1.49

8-inch Colored Glace; $2.25 Glove $1.98

12-inch Black and White, best real kid; $3.00 Glove $2.70

12-inch Colored, finest real kid; $3.25 Glove $2.93

16-button Black and White best real kid; $3.50 Glove $3.15

We have made a corresponding cut on all long Gloves for a few days.

J. S. Hilton

Successor to

The Original Geo. Cross

Yellow Front Umbrella Store

413-4th Ave.

SPECIAL ADDRESS FOR THE LABOR UNIONS.

The Rev. Charles Stelzle, of New York, to Talk on "Church and Workingman."

The labor unions of the city have been formally invited to attend next Tuesday evening's session of the general convention of the Wesley Brotherhood, at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, and hear an address by the Rev. Charles Stelzle, of New York, on the subject, "The Church and the Workingman." Mr. Stelzle is superintendent of the department of the church and labor of the Presbyterian church, a contributor to the leading labor papers and a recognized authority on the subject. The name of no minister of the gospel is more familiar to the labor men of the country, who greatly appreciate his services in their behalf.

Mr. Stelzle's address will be one of the most important features of the convention, which begins Tuesday morning and closes Thursday evening with a big banquet at The Seelbach. Interest in his visit is already aroused among the labor unions. A prominent labor leader said yesterday that he expects to see a large attendance of workingmen, as the men are deeply grateful to Mr. Stelzle for his efforts, and it will be the first opportunity of the kind the church and the labor elements in Louisville will have had to understand and co-operate with each other for the good of both.

The invitation to the labor men was extended by Postmaster Robert E. Woods, chairman of the local committee, and C. C. Stoll, chairman of the General Committee.

Last September, at Trinity church, the members of the Kentucky Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, went on record as favoring an eight-hour day for the workingmen, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. E. B. Patterson, moving the adoption of a resolution to that effect.

W. B. Patterson, general secretary of the Wesley Brotherhood, and Frederick E. Tasker, president of the New York Methodist Social Union, will speak at a platform-meeting this evening at Trinity church to arouse interest in the convention.

Next Wednesday evening has been set as the time limit to buy tickets for the banquet Thursday. They may be had at Kendrick's at $1.50 a plate. Men of all churches may attend the banquet.

Registered in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 16.—[Special Cable.]—Attilla and Mrs. Cox, of Louisville, registered at the Herald office to-day.

Money Savers.

36th Weekly Special Sale.

We are offering as our Special this week the

Crackerjack Cornpopper

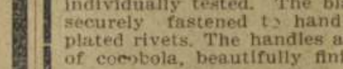
This Popper is made of smooth rolled sheet steel, with a 14-inch tubular handle and a sliding lid, which is held closed as well as open by a friction clutch. You can pop corn over any fire with it,



and season or sugar the corn in the popper. Capacity about 4 quarts. Dimensions 7x9 inches, depth 3½ inches. If you don't get one this week you will regret it. This week only.... 19c

Here Is a Chance to Get A Good Butcher Knife

One of those handy, desirable kind—just the proper shape for almost all kinds of kitchen purposes. These knives are made by Landers, Frary & Clark, which is a guarantee of their superior quality.



The blades are made from the finest cutlery steel—ground, tempered and individually tested. The blades are securely fastened to handles with plated rivets. The handles are made of cocobola, beautifully finished.

With 6-inch blade, this week only........ 21c

With 7-inch blade, this week only........ 29c

With 8-inch blade, this week only........ 39c

These knives are fully warranted and will last a lifetime, giving good service.

For Tool Lovers

"Yankee" Automatic Drill No. 41.

A handy and useful tool for boring wood for various purposes, as setting screws, brads, nails, etc.



Bores holes in hard or soft woods without splitting; eight drill points, varying in size from 1-16 to 11-64, are furnished with each tool. This week only........ 99c

Wouldn't this tool make a valuable addition to your tool kit?

ALBRECHT and HEICK,

242-244 W. Jefferson St.

Between Second and Third.

Monarch Furnaces

THE WORLD'S BEST

ALMOST FIFTY IMITATIONS.



The very fact that there are almost fifty imitations of the genuine MONARCH furnace is the very best PROOF that it is a good heater. You never heard of an imitation of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. Never yet has an imitation furnace equaled the genuine MONARCH, as its great sale and fine reputation conclusively prove. You would never be satisfied with the "just as good" kind if you knew it. The purpose of this advertisement is to let you know that if you are going to buy a furnace you can have a genuine MONARCH. You need not experiment; you need not take a chance. We back it up with a guarantee just as strong as we can make it. We invite you to see it and will make you estimate free and send interesting literature free for the asking. Telephone us.

Stratton & Terstegge Co.

(Incorporated.)

DRUNKENNESS

cured without inconvenience or loss of time from business by the James Home Cure for Drunkenness, a product of the famous James Sanatorium. Over 14,000 cases have been successfully treated. Write in confidence for our 60-page illustrated and interesting booklet, sent free under plain cover.

JAMES SANATORIUM, Memphis, Tenn.

Opportunities Like This Are Rare.

H. J. Gutman & Co



$75.00 Tailored Suits At $39.75

A startling announcement to make, and yet if we were to be exact, we would tell you there are some in the lot worth $100.00.

To quote our buyer: "In my seventeen years of experience in this line, I have never seen such magnificent garments sell at such a price—" And it is true. They are beyond question the finest Tailored Suits that genius and skill can produce. Made by New York's foremost tailor, but—well, you have read the papers and know of the conditions there—unusual—may never happen again—that's the story.

There are 100 Suits of them which are regularly sold at $50.00, $65.00 and $75.00. Some few among them are $100.00 values—the price for Monday and this week—$39.75.

$12.50 Waists At $7.50

Monday morning you will find a table of our regular $12.50 Net and Lace Waists on sale at $7.50. There are no duplicates among them, so select one before they are all gone.

TRIES TO DISROBE IN CROWDED STORE

LOUISVILLE WOMAN'S WILD ACT IN ROCHESTER.

PLACED UNDER ARREST AND THEN ADJUDGED INSANE.

WILL BE BROUGHT HOME.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Reaching Rochester this morning William Brumback, of 2723 Elliott avenue, in Louisville, found his sister, Belle Nolan, an actress, thirty-eight years old, under arrest by the police on a charge of disorderly conduct. The woman's arrest followed a sensational escapade in the downtown shopping district, in which she proposed to buy two or three big stores. In one of these she tried to disrobe before a crowd of customers and clerks.

The woman's case has puzzled the police. She talked intelligently and fluently. She said she did not know why she was arrested, as she rehearsed the details of the escapade.

She was sent to the county hospital, then back to police headquarters, next to the county institution and finally landed in the Rochester State Hospital for the Insane.

Brumback says his sister has played with various theatrical companies and has been employed by Bostock. She visited in Louisville frequently, he said, and was there a month ago. She has been in Rochester three weeks.

"I am going to build a home for working people," she told a reporter, "and on New Year's night I shall give a champagne supper."

The woman has not been officially declared insane. Her brother will take her back to Louisville.

Can't Account for Her Condition.

Mrs. Belle Nolan is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Brumback, of 2733 Elliott street. She visited her mother only a month ago, and it is said she was at that time in splendid health. Her reported condition at present cannot be accounted for by her relatives in Louisville.

Nine years ago she was married to Robert Nolan, an actor and a variety performer. Since that time Mrs. Nolan has been on the stage almost continuously. She is not at present in the same company with which her husband acts. It is thought by her relatives in Louisville that Mrs. Nolan's condition is due to overtaxing her strength.

William E. Brumback, who is a brother to Mrs. Nolan, left yesterday for Rochester, and it is said that he will return with his sister to Louisville. Before her marriage to Robert Nolan she was the widow of Fred Harper, of Louisville, from which first union there are two surviving sons. They are Elwood and John Harper, the latter of whom accompanied Mr. Brumback to Rochester to look after his mother.

SENATOR FORAKER CALLS ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Declares His Relations With the Executive Are "Most Delightfully Cordial."

Washington, Nov. 16.—Senator Foraker, of Ohio, was a caller at the White House to-day to pay his respects to President Roosevelt. The Senator said that his conversation with the President had been general, but that the financial question had been discussed with a view to the President's recommendations to Congress on the subject of emergency legislation to relieve the situation. What the President and himself had said was but tentative, Mr. Foraker said, and he did not wish to say anthing regarding it for publication.

"My relations with the President are most delightfully cordial," smilingly declared the Ohio Senator as he bowed himself out of the executive offices.

MR. TOD CELEBRATES IN ORIGINAL STYLE

WITH FIREMEN AS GUEST HE DANCES A FLING AT SILVER WEDDING.

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 16.—J. Kennedy Tod, retired New York banker, celebrated his silver wedding anniversary at his country seat, Innes Arren, in Sound Beach, in truly original fashion. Instead of entertaining members of the "Four Hundred" he had as his guests the forty-two members of the Sound fire department and other residents of the beach. A bouquet of American roses was presented to the hostess by Nelson Palmer, the chief of the fire brigade. During the evening Mr. Tod, arrayed in a kilt and plaid, danced a Highland fling.

At the end of his dance he presented to his wife a collarette of diamonds and a diamond necklace valued at $15,000. The sum of $25,000 was spent in celebrating the anniversary. Each of Mr. Tod's servants on the estate received a substantial gift in money. To the fire brigade he gave a magnificent oil painting of a fire in London, and he provided each member with a new dress uniform.

Dies at Germantown.

Maysville, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. F. Pollock, aged sixty-four years, died at her home at Germantown, this county, to-day. She was a highly-respected woman and left a husband and five children. She was a sister of C. C. Coburn, cashier of the Harrison (Ohio) Bank.

Oldest Man in Garrard Dead.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Fletcher Teuter died at his home in the Buckeye section from general infirmities incident to old age. He was the oldest resident of the county, having reached his ninety-eighth year. He leaves a large relationship in northeast Garrard.

Protest Against Union Label.

New York, Nov. 16.—At the annual convention of the National Founders' Association resolutions were adopted protesting against the use of the union label on the stationery and literature of the Lincoln Farm Association



Lindsay Lights 98c

The best of all inverted gas lights; better than electricity; brighter than daylight. Plain or fancy globes; sell elsewhere at $1.25; this price for a few days only.

BOMAR-SUMMERS HARDWARE CO.
(Incorporated)
333 W. JEFFERSON

UNREQUITED LOVE CAUSES SUICIDE

KENTUCKIAN COULD NOT WIN HIS SWEETHEART.

BODY WILL BE BROUGHT TO OLD HOME IN MURRAY.

MONEY SEPARATES LOVERS.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—H. W. Harding, now of Martin, Tenn., to-day left for his old home, Murray, Ky., with the body of his son, Strother Harding, twenty years old, a hotel clerk, who committed suicide Thursday night by swallowing carbolic acid.

A letter from the mother of Strother Harding's sixteen-year-old sweetheart seems to confirm the theory of the boy's father that he committed suicide because of unrequited love. The father expressed this theory to B. M. Comins, proprietor of the rooming-house where Strother ended his life. The letter found among Strother's effects is from Mrs. J. M. Logan, of Dallas, Tex., wife of a national bank examiner and mother of Virginia Logan.

The senior Harding's theory, according to Comins, is that Virginia refused to marry his son after learning that he was not rich, at first supposing he was because he lived at the home of a millionaire uncle, Noah Harding, at Fort Worth. The letter from Mrs. Logan to Harding conveys the impression that she liked young Harding personally, but did not want to give him too much hope of winning her daughter. She referred to the fact that Harding had sent Virginia a box of chocolates while she was ill of appendicitis.

"I may be mistaken and I don't want to give you any false hope," Mrs. Logan wrote, "but it seemed to me that when she (Virginia) received your note and the chocolates a brighter light came into her eyes than I've seen there for some time."

This letter was dated October 1. Mrs. Logan addressed Harding as "My dear boy," and signed herself "Your adopted mother." She admonished him to be a good boy and not to neglect going to church, and sent him her love. But it is noticeable that she did not send her daughter's love. Fellow boarders at the Comin's House noticed that young Harding had a photograph of a pretty and very young girl in his room. The night before he killed himself he called Eugene Bachman and Louis Bierck into his room and showed them the picture. He told them it was his sweetheart and inquired if they didn't think she was pretty. He called Mrs. Comins into his room Thursday and showed her the photograph also.

SHOOTS DAUGHTER AND KILLS HIMSELF

MAJ. M'LAUGHLIN, PROMINENT MAN, MURDERER AND SUICIDE.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Nov. 16.—Maj. Frank McLaughlin, prominent politician and capitalist, to-day shot his daughter Agnes in the temple, the bullet coming out on the other side of her head. Soon after he committed suicide. The girl is still alive, but unconscious. No hope is entertained for her recovery.

TENNESSEE MAN MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—H. V. Smith, of Shelbyville, Tenn., has been missing from his hotel here for a week. His baggage was left in the room and his absence was discovered shortly before an unknown man drowned himself in the river.

AGED WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Irvine, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Henry Jacobs, aged seventy-nine years, while sitting alone in her room, caught fire from an open grate, and was so badly burned that she died. Her husband, attracted by her screams, rushed into the room and, seizing the bedclothes, threw them around her and extinguished the flames.

NEW STAR IN NATION'S FLAG

Oklahoma Formally Admitted To the Union.

Simple Ceremonies Mark Signing of Proclamation.

Officials of the New State Sworn Into Office.

GOV. HASKELL'S ADDRESS.

Washington, Nov. 16.—A new star was added to the American flag to-day by the admission formally to the Union of the State of Oklahoma. President Roosevelt at 10:16 this morning signed the proclamation admitting the Territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly as one of the American States.

There was absolutely no ceremony connected with the signing of the proclamation. The act was done in the Cabinet room, to which had been admitted Senators Carter and Dixon, of Montana, and Warner, of Missouri, besides a number of residents of Oklahoma, most of whom are connected with Government department in Washington, and newspaper representatives.

It was exactly 10:16 when Secretary Loeb threw open the doors leading from the President's office. He had the proclamation in his hand, which he laid on the large, square blotter at the President's position at the head of the Cabinet table.

The President entered and took his seat at once, was handed the large quill pen by the secretary, and himself lifting the lid from the inkstand, dipped the pen and wrote his name in large letters, the pen making an audible scratch with each movement. When he had finished his signature the President picked up a small blotter with which he blotted his name and, looking up, proclaimed:

* * *

Asks for Blotter.

"Oklahoma is a State."

At this instant, Albert Hammer, of Enid, Oklahoma, a clerk in the land office, stepped forward and asked: "Mr. President, may I have that blotter?"

The President picked up the small blotter and handed it to Mr. Hammer with the remark: "There were more requests for me to use particular pens than there are letters in my name."

The blotter contained a distinct impression of the President's signature reversed. The signing and the incidents connected therewith occupied but one minute, and at their conclusion the President bowed himself back into his private office with the remark:

"Good morning, gentlemen."

The slight delay from the original plan of having the proclamation signed at exactly 10 o'clock is explained simply by the statement that the President was occupied with his mail up to the time he actually signed the document. No significance is attached to the sixteen-minute delay.

* * *

The Proclamation.

Following is the text of the proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America. A proclamation:

Whereas the Congress of the United States did by an act approved on the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, provide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory, might, under and upon the conditions prescribed in said act, adopt a Constitution and become the State of Oklahoma, and whereas the said act provision was duly made for the election of a constitutional convention to form a Constitution and State government for the said proposed State; and whereas it appears from the information laid before me that such convention was duly reported and such Constitution and State government were thereby formed.

Whereas, by the act the said convention was further authorized and empowered to provide by ordinance for submitting the said constitution to the people of the said State or ratification or rejection, said State for ratification or rejection, jection of any provisions thereof to be by the said convention separately submitted.

And whereas it has been certified to me as required by the said act, by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma and by the Judge Senior in the service of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory that a majority of the legal votes cast at an election duly provided for by ordinance, as required by said act, have been cast for the adoption of said Constitution; and whereas a copy of the said Constitution has been certified to me, as required by said act, together with the articles, propositions and ordinances pertaining thereto, including a separate proposition for State-wide prohibition, which has been certified to me as having been adopted by a majority of the electors at the election aforesaid.

And whereas it appears from the information laid before me that the convention aforesaid after its organization and before the formation of the said Constitution duly declared on behalf of the people of the said proposed State that they adopted the Constitution of the United States.

And, whereas, it appears that the said Constitution and government of the proposed State of Oklahoma are Republican in form, and that the Constitution makes no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, and is not repugnant to the United States or to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and that it contains all of the six provisions expressly required by Section 3 of the said act to be therein contained.

And, whereas, it further appears from the information laid before me that the convention above mentioned did by ordinance irrevocably accept the terms and conditions of the said act as required by Section 2 thereof, and that all the provisions of the said act approved on the 16th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, have been duly complied with; therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the said act of Congress of June sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and six, declare and announce that the result of the said election, wherein the Constitution formed as aforesaid was submitted to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma for ratification or rejection, was that the said Constitution was ratified, together with a provision for State-wide prohibition, separately submitted at the said election, and the State of Oklahoma is to be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union under and by virtue of the said act on an equal footing with the original States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

[Signed.] THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
By the President,
ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of State.

* * *

Document Filed.

After the signing of the proclamation which made Oklahoma a State it was transmitted to the State Department, where the signature of the President will be duly attested and the document then filed in the archives of the department.

The necessary notification that the President has signed the statehood proclamation went from the White House immediately upon the signing of that document by messages through the various telegraph companies, simply stating that the President had signed the document. No specific message addressed to anyone officially was sent. The flash from the White House is regarded as sufficient notification.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES

Mark Installation of Oklahoma's New Officials.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 16.—With impressive ceremonies befitting the birth of the new State of Oklahoma, the oaths of office were administered to Gov. Charles N. Haskell and other State officers a few minutes before noon to-day. The oath was given by Leslie G. Niblock, a newspaper man. The ceremonies took place on the steps of the Carnegie library, there being no State building here.

Following prayer by a clergyman, the proclamation of President Roosevelt admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory into the Union was read by Chas. Filson, Secretary of Oklahoma Territory. The text of the order, which was telegraphed from Washington a short time before the inauguration, was brief and closed as follows:

"I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the enabling act of Congress and by authority thereof, announce the result of the election to be as certified, and do hereby declare and proclaim that the terms and conditions prescribed by Congress to entitle the State of Oklahoma admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original thirteen States are accomplished."

A band of Cherokee Indian boys then played "The Star Spangled Banner." Gov. Haskell walked forward to the center of the platform, where he was met by Mr. Niblack, and took the formal oath with uplifted hand. Turning to the crowd that closed in from every direction, Gov. Haskell delivered the inaugural address. He said:

* * *

Governor's Address.

"In its course through the day the sun will have lighted the pathway of a million and a half people emerging from the disorder and the discontent of bureaucratic government, restricted to the point of helplessness and neglected to the limit of oppressiveness, into a state of liberty in self-government. We are not assembled here to worship the official officer who conceded us our rights, particularly when we reflect that long ago, from every standpoint of population, wealth and intelligence of this era, was entitled to all the blessings and privileges of Statehood, and now to thank the public officers in ever gracious terms who have finally performed a long and unjustly deferred duty would be in the nature of hugging the feet of a dilatory debtor who finally pays his just indebtedness."

Gov. Haskell discussed the differences between State and factional government, and continued:

"It is with regret that we notice a disposition on the part of some high authority to look upon the Constitution of the United States as even a little thing, to be used when it meets the wish of its executor and to be construed and banded when at a variance.

"There is no more dangerous practice to be tolerated in any public office, I care not whether he bend it for a good purpose or for a bad purpose, than to assume this right to construe the Constitution from time to time to meet his own desires."

* * *

Federal Control Fails.

"Those anxious to centralize power in the Federal government must blush when they review the conditions under which we have lived for years. Our freight rates are double those in the adjoining States. The lumber trust, the coal trust, and other like combinations have fattened by unrestricted robbery of our people. If Federal control is such a good thing in a State why has it proven so utterly inefficient in a Territory?"

Governor Haskell dwelt at length upon what he termed the oppression of the country by the trusts and then discussed the financial situation, saying:

"You can look for immediate relief wherever you please. When you tire looking elsewhere you will agree with me that the quickest road to financial relief is to close the New York Stock Exchange and free the currency that it dominates and turn it into the channels of legitimate commerce.

"Let the Eastern banks pay our Oklahoma banks what they owe them, and they should pay in currency on demand, and we can market our produce now ready for the buyer and vastly increase our own wealth."

* * *

Fair Treatment for Railroads.

Gov. Haskell promised fair treatment of the railroads.

"But," he added, "I hope that the railroads will assume that official conduct in Oklahoma is like unto a court of equity where justice is to be meted out to all, and that these railroads, expecting justice in that court of equity, should enter that court with their own hands clean, and to make them clean I trust they will begin by obeying the laws of Oklahoma."

When he had finished the Governor announced the appointment of Robert L. Owens, of Muskogee, and Thomas P. Gore, of Lawton, as United States Senators.

A parade was then formed and marched to a park on the outskirts of the city, where an immense crowd waited to begin an Indian barbecue, a feature suggested by Gov. Haskell.

In one of the carriages were the chiefs of the five civilized tribes with the exception of Maty Tiger, who was recently seriously injured. The chiefs were dressed as citizens.

It had been the intention that the first carriage should contain Gov. Haskell and the retiring Governor of Oklahoma, Frank Frantz, but Gov. Frantz positively refused to ride with or have anything to do with Gov. Haskell.

At the barbecue grounds portions of meat were served out on semi-circular table from a huge pit, in which thirty beeves had been cooked.

Gov. Haskell was the first to step to the table and pick up a platter stacked with eatables. In the same manner the thousands that assembled were served. It was a picturesque multitude, Indians and whites mingling in good fellowship. Some of the Indians wore blankets and some of the Indian women carried papooses strapped to their backs in aboriginal fashion.

WITH BELLS AND WHISTLES

Citizens of Oklahoma City Have Noisy Demonstration.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 16.—The signing of the statehood proclamation was signalized at 9:16 o'clock this morning by the ringing of bells, the blowing of whistles and a general celebration.

Nearly 1,000 people from this city went on special train to Guthrie to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the new State government this morning. Secretary of State William Cross is seriously ill with heart trouble at the Saratoga hotel, in this city, and was unable to attend the inaugural ceremonies at the State Capitol to-day. The oath of office was administered to him by a notary public of this city. It is thought he can live but a few days at the most.

W. C. T. U. CELEBRATES

Because Oklahoma Starts As Prohibition State.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The admission of Oklahoma into the Union as a prohibition State was celebrated at the headquarters of the National W. C. T. U. in Evanston to-day. The exercises consisted of the serving of a new star on the national emblem by Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, president of the W. C. T. U., and the raising of the flag over the headquarters of the organization. Several appropriate addresses were made.

BUTTER 109 YEARS OLD.

[Pittsburg Gazette-Times.]

The Rev. Lewis F. Cole, archdeacon of the Pittsburg diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has a churn of butter that is alleged to be 109 years old. He exhibited it at a gathering at St. Stephen's Episcopal church, McKeesport, and invited an audience to partake of it, when he said: "Allow me to pass the butter—it's only 109 years old." The invitation was not accepted.

Mr. Cole explained that he had come into possession of the titbit recently in Ireland. With other articles it was removed from a bog into which it had been thrown in 1798, when there was an exodus of inhabitants who expected to return later, and get their property. Circumstances prevented this and belongings thrown into the bog remained there over a century.

The archdeacon keeps the butter in a small box. While a little strong, the butter was as pleasant to the nostrils as some of the "fresh" country rolls purchased in Pittsburg.

CIGARETTES IN NAVY.

[Washington Herald.]

Presley M. Rixey, Surgeon General of the Navy, in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 3, recommends that an order be issued by the Navy Department forbidding the use of cigarettes by all persons in the navy under twenty-one years of age.

If an order of this sort were issued, Gen. Rixey believes the sick records would be smaller and the general efficiency of the service improved.

To give an idea of the amount of cigarette tobacco consumed in the navy, Dr. Rixey includes in his report a statement submitted to the Department by Surgeon Norton, of the battleship Missouri, which shows that in three months the crew of that vessel—700 men—used 1,500 books of cigarette papers, 1,200 pounds of smoking tobacco and 37,000 cigarettes.

Dr. Rixey, discussing the prevalence of tuberculosis in the navy, says that the ratio of pulmonary tuberculosis in the navy has for the last eleven years been 4.9 per cent. in every 1,000 men, which he says is higher than the ratio in the German and English navies.

STREET SCENES IN CAIRO.

[Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly.]

The native life seen in Cairo is of never-ending interest. During the middle of the day the shops and business places are closed for two hours, and it was during this lull in business that a young porter brought out a small zinc tub to the sidewalk in front of a jewelry store and proceeded unconcernedly to wash his feet. Native barbers may be seen plying their trade everywhere on the street, like bootblacks, each one carrying his own little outfit with him and squatting down wherever it is the most convenient to the customer. Coffee makers, with tiny charcoal burners, a long-handled brass cup for boiling, and small drinking cups, add their share to the strange scene.

But the oddest sight of all is to watch the moving of a family by native movers. There are no vans, no tedious packing, no fuss about delicate china or bric-a-brac. One man contracts to do the moving, and when he arrives upon the scene a small army of natives accompany him. The first one takes two or three chairs, locks their legs together, and, lifting them to his head, balances them and starts off on a jog-trot. Another follows with a sofa perched upon his head; two or three go in groups with the various sections of beds, others with tables and rugs and sofa pillows and bedding, until every one has a load and has joined the procession on its way to the new place.

Seated in an easy chair, with a cup of fragrant tea and a plate of thin buttered bread before him, the tourist has only to lean back and watch the interesting native pictures which are unrolled as from a kaleidoscope until he feels the very pulsation of Cairo life. Camels, donkeys, electric buses, bicycles, cabs, quaint native wagons, smart-looking English dog-carts, groups of tourists on horseback, then more camels and donkeys and natives on foot in endless procession follow each other past. Cairo is a center for native manifestations of hilarity, and these manifestations are usually accompanied by street parades, whether they be weddings, the welcoming of pilgrims from Mecca, or just every-day parties. A parade is always headed by a band consisting of a huge kettle-drum on the back of a camel, with a man pounding it hard, and a couple of bagpipers who play for hours without stopping.

The peddlers are not the least interesting of the characters which make the streets picturesque. With everything, from live alligators to gold-embroidered belts, these peddlers infest the districts of the fashionable hotels.

CREME DE MENTHE "IN BAD."

[Washington Times.]

Persons who take mild delight in the fragrant aroma of creme de menthe may no longer regard the liquid green of the

Famous Expert Tells

How Fat May Be Removed Rapidly By a Simple Home Remedy Without Causing Wrinkles, Disturbing the Diet or Necessity For Exercise.

"Fat is nothing but unused energy," says a prominent physician, and the man or woman who is burdened with it can easily get rid of it if they wish. All they need is ½ ounce of Marmola, ½ ounce of Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3½ ounces of Syrup Simplex; all of which they can get at any good drug store for a few cents. Then let them take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime until they are down to the weight they want to be.

This simple home receipt is far and away better than any or all the patent or secret medicines, for it reduces the fat safely and harmlessly. The ingredients are in fact beneficial to the system, having both tonic and purifying qualities, and so help rather than distress the stomach. The remedy does not cause wrinkles, for it reduces one gradually and naturally, preserving a good outline, and, best of all, needs neither physical exercise to help it do the work, nor does it require any change in diet—one can get results and still take things easy—eating meanwhile just what, when and how he or she pleases. Be sure and get the Marmola in a sealed package, so that you get Marmola and not a substitute.

STOVES

That offer an opportunity to careful buyers to save money and at the same time to prepare for cold weather.



Peninsular Smoke Consuming Direct Draft Heater

Burns any kind of fuel; keeps fire all winter. It's one of the most satisfactory and scientifically constructed heaters on the market. Has duplex grate, annular sinking ring and double feed doors. The biggest bargain ever offered at our price.

$20

THE OAK HOT BLAST

Burns Any Kind of Fuel. Has Large Fire Bowl.

13 inches in diameter. Large double fuel doors. Airtight ash pit.

OUR PRICE $7.50 OUR PRICE $7.50





PROGRESS OAK

Large fire bowl, nickel foot rails, urn and keys and top ring; burns wood or coal; large fuel door. Prices range from

$5.00 TO $8.50

Railroad Fares Rebated Under R. M. A. Plan Until December 14.

Jas. Greene 425-429 E. MARKET

Railroad Fares Rebated Under R. M. A. Plan Until December 14.

Is Your Kitchen Ready For Thanksgiving?

We have a full line of all kinds of Roasters, Lisk, Reed, Savory, Royal and Crown Turkey Roasters.

If you need a Range we have all the best styles of Louisville Ranges, and also the famous Quick Meal Gas Ranges.

GEHER & SON, 217 WEST MARKET STREET.

Combination Sale of

Rare Old Wines

One Bottle Cabinet Sherry, regular price.....$1.00
One Bottle Pahletino Madeira, regular price.....$1.00
One Bottle Old Port Special, regular price.....$1.00
One Bottle Haut Sauterne, regular price.....$1.00
One Bottle Burgundy (Red Wine), regular price....$1.00
One Bottle Pontet Canet (Claret), regular price.....$1.00

Total.....$6.00
Special Holiday Discount.....$1.10

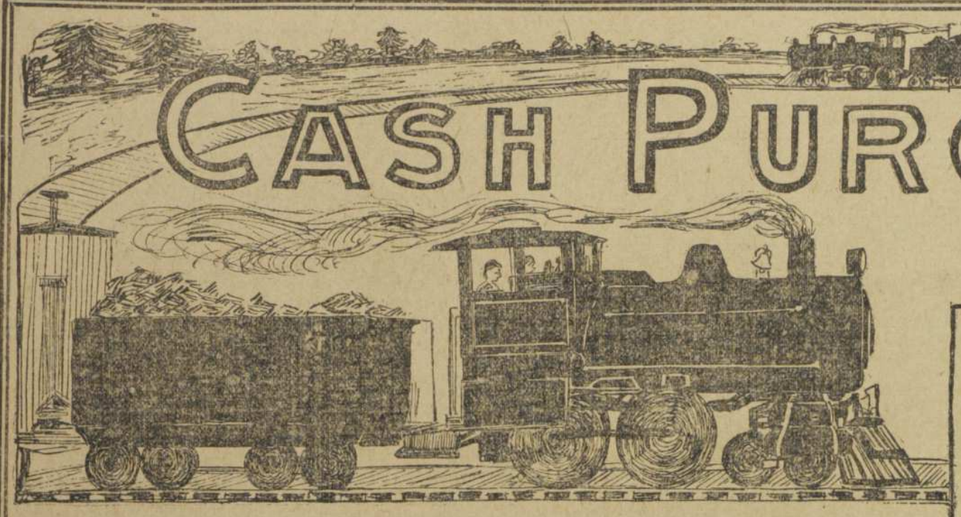
Total for Six Bottles.....$4.90

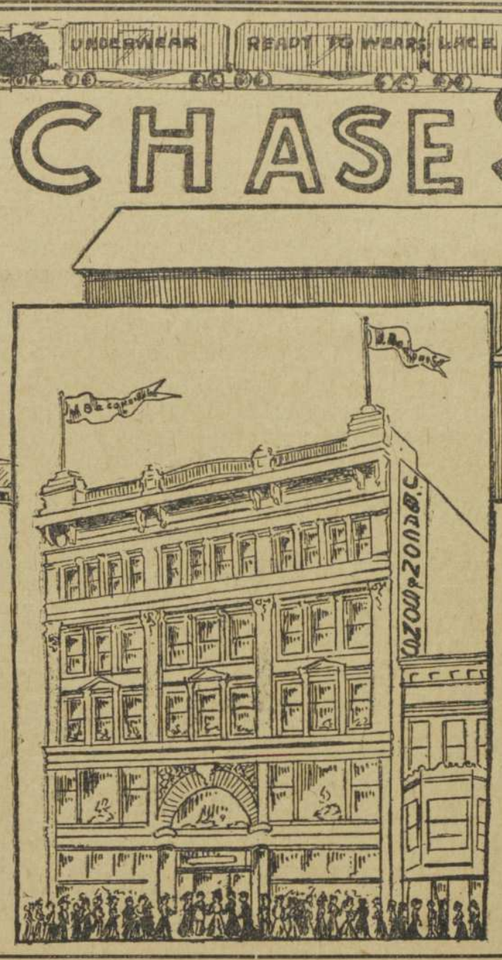
Every bottle guaranteed High-grade Imported Wine, sound and of good age. This is the best Wine bargain ever offered and is a splendid opportunity to buy your Holiday Wines.

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO.

Any bottle of the above assortment can be exchanged for bottle of any other kind of Wine we handle of equal value.

CASH PURCHASE SALE





To-morrow we launch a sale which from the viewpoint of value-giving eclipses anything heretofore attempted by us. It will demonstrate to the buying public in an emphatic manner the wonders our cash purchasing ability can produce.

Our cash resources and great outlet are well known to manufacturers. So whenever the time arrives for them to move heavy stocks quickly and effectually they turn to us. Our buyers recently in New York, completing their holiday purchases, seized the golden opportunity by the forelock and bought for spot cash

Vast Quantities of Seasonable Merchandise from Manufacturers at Radical Price-Concessions.

We place these goods on sale Monday and insist that never in the history of our business have prices been so low in November on dependable and seasonable goods.

For the past number of days incoming freight trains and express cars have been bringing these purchases to us. This to insure you that the goods are new and fresh—and as we buy and sell only goods of quality—their reliability can be depended upon.

But we are not confining this sale to these cash purchases only. We wish to make the event broader, more far-reaching and attractive; so we include from each department seasonable merchandise and made prices that command strict attention. This combination of offerings makes possible, beyond the shadow of a doubt,

The Best Buying Chances of the Season. To Miss Them Would be Gross Extravagance.

See that you do not miss them. You owe it to your pocketbook. We commence this sale Monday morning with an extra force of salespeople to wait on everybody promptly. Be early.

Mail Orders



Given prompt and careful attention. Write us for anything you desire, whether you make your selection from the ad or otherwise; we promise to satisfy or refund the money.

Phone Orders

If it's inconvenient to come to our store—phone us—1218 either phone. We have detailed a special force to fill all phone orders promptly and satisfactorily.



First Floor—Center Aisle.

Notions.

The Best Kinds at Rock-Bottom Prices.

COTTON TAPE—Six widths in package; 5c value; special Monday at..... 1c

2 DOZEN PATENT HOOKS AND EYES for..... 1c

LARGE PACKAGE WIRE HAIRPINS for only..... 1c

COLORED PINS—5c value; Monday, per paper..... 2c

400 COUNT PIN SHEET—regular 5c value; Monday..... 3c

BLACK PINS—In metal stamp case; 5c value..... 3c

1 DOZEN ASSORTED TOILET PINS Monday for... 3c

PIN CUSHIONS; regular 5c value; Monday's price..... 3c

HAT WIRE—White or black; 4-yard piece..... 4c

First Floor—Rear.

Bed Blankets.

Thousands of Pairs Economically Priced.

ONE CASE WHITE BLANKETS WITH FANCY BORDER; Monday only, at pair..... 48c

HEAVY FLEECED BLANKETS; large size; made with fancy borders; price, pair..... 75c

TWO CASES WHITE BLANKETS; double bed size; good, heavy, fleecy; $1.00 blankets; price, per pair..... 89c

25 PAIRS ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, in plaids, plain, gray, red, and tan; 11-4 size; slightly soiled; to close out they go at, pair..... $4.98

Bleached Sheets 52½c

These sheets are linen finished; hemmed ready for use; being torn from the bolt they will iron smoothly. Sale just for Monday.

First Floor—East Aisle.

Flannels.

Canton Flannels, Domet Flannels, Outing Cloth.

ONE CASE UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL; good weight; special for Monday, yard..... 4½c

ONE CASE HEAVY CREAM DOMET FLANNEL; on sale Monday at special price, yard..... 4½c

VERY HEAVY UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL; regular 10c quality; on sale Monday, yard..... 8½c

WHITE EMBROIDERED FLANNEL; finished and scalloped edges; very special for Monday, at a yard..... 39c

15c 36-inch Flannelettes 8 1-3c yard.

100 pieces of Arnold's 36-inch Flannelettes; dress, kimonas, wrappers and dressing sacque styles; regular 15c Flannelettes; to close out; they sell Monday, at a yard..... 8⅓c

First floor—Center aisle.

Dress Goods

In Black; at Temptingly Low Prices.

Buying chances that are infrequent. Prudent shoppers will not miss them.

40-INCH ALL-WOOL BLACK PRUNELLA CLOTH; satin-finish; suitable for coat suits and separate skirts; $1.00 quality; Monday's price, a yard..... 69c

52-INCH ALL-WOOL PANAMA CLOTH; medium-weight; suitable for coats and skirts; regular price $1.50; special for Monday, at a yard..... $1.00

54-INCH BLACK WOOL MOIRE CLOTH; this water proof is Priestley's make and guaranteed; regular price $1.50; on sale Monday, at, a yard..... $1.00

44-INCH ALL-WOOL AND SILK AND WOOL HENRIETTA AND CASHMERE CLOTHS; regular price $1.75; for Monday the price drops to a yard..... $1.25

Second Floor.

Women's Coats, Suits, Waists and Furs

Purchased much under actual value, go on sale to-morrow for less money than it has ever been our pleasure to offer reliable and seasonable merchandise.

This money saving opportunity, the result of unusual conditions, is not likely to occur again. Careful buyers will take advantage of it by filling their wants here and now.

Women's Tailor-made Suits

At prices that barely cover the actual cost of materials and trimmings. Coming direct from the makers, the styles, fabrics and colors are, of course, strictly up to date, the workmanship, fit and finish are absolutely correct.

$10.98 for Suits worth $15.00, $16.00 and $17.50.
$14.98 for Suits worth $18.75, $19.75 and $22.50.
$19.75 for Suits worth $22.50, $25.00 and $27.50.
$25.00 for Suits worth $29.75, $32.50 and $35.00.

Skirts For Women, Misses and Children

In Panama, Serge, Cheviot, Broadcloth, Voile, Taffeta and fancy fabrics, in black and colors, in a host of pretty styles and in every length and waist measure, from that required for the child of 3 years to that required by the woman of large figure. All at a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent.

$1.98 for Women's and Misses' Skirts, worth $3.00.
$2.98 for Women's and Misses Skirts, worth $5.00.
$3.98 for Women's and Misses' Skirts, worth $6.00.
$4.98 for Women's and Misses' Skirts, worth $7.50.
All higher-priced Skirts proportionately low.

Fall and Winter Coats

Are here for your choosing to-morrow in larger quantity, greater variety of style and in better material for less money than you have ever been asked to pay.

Short Broadcloth Coats, worth $10.00 for $6.98.
Short Broadcloth Coats, worth $12.00 for $8.50.
Short Broadcloth Coats, worth $15.00 for $9.98.
Long All-wool Kersey Coats, worth $10.00 for $7.50.
Long Broadcloth Coats, worth $12.98, for $9.98.
Long Broadcloth Coats, worth $17.50 for $12.50
Long Broadcloth Coats, worth $20.00 for $14.75.
Long Broadcloth Coats worth $25.00 for $17.50.

Cotton, Wool, Silk, Lace Waists

In the season's best styles and colors to be had here Monday at prices decidedly attractive.

Cotton Plaid Waists, worth $1.00 for 75c.
Cotton Plaid Waists, worth $1.50 for 98c.
Cotton Plaid Waists, worth $2.00 for $1.50.
Nun's Veiling Waists, worth $3.00 for $1.98.
Taffeta Silk Waists, worth $4.00 for $2.98.
Plaid Silk Waists, worth $5.00 for $3.98.
White and Ecru Net Waists, worth $6.50 for $4.98.

Fur Neck Pieces, Muffs and Sets

In every desirable fur and in every style that fashion demands now await your inspection at money saving prices.

Black or Brown Coney Scarfs and Throws, priced from 98c to $4.98.

Blended Brook Mink Ties and Muffs, priced from $2.98 to $4.75.

Natural and Sable Squirrel Throws and Ties, from $2.98 to $12.50.

Genuine Eastern Mink Zazas and Scarfs, from $4.98 to $19.75.

Very Special—A large Brook Mink Throw, Tie and Muff, worth $15.00; set complete $10.00.

First Floor—East Aisle.

Table Linens.

Napkins and Towels at Money-Saving Prices.

Don't forget that Thanksgiving is near at hand—you will want new linens for then.

72-INCH BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE LINEN; regular dollar linens..... 89c

ALL OUR $2.00 TABLE LINENS; these lines are double damask and 72-inches wide; Monday, yard..... $1.50

HEMSTITCHED NAPKINS; only two patterns to choose from; $2.00 value; Monday, a dozen..... $1.49

25 8-10 ALL LINEN PATTERN CLOTHS; made with border all around; $3.50 value; special price Monday; dozen..... $2.98

Napkins to match; per dozen..... $2.75

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Silks.

Prices Away Below the Regular. Read!

24-INCH BOXLOOM ALL-SILK CREPE DE CHINE, pure dye, 25 shades; for evening and street wear; regular 65c quality; Monday a yard..... 49c

24-INCH BLACK MESSALINE high lustrous finish; for waists and dresses; 75c quality for..... 59c

24-INCH MESSALINES; plain grounds with coin spots and dots; all new colors; 85c and $1.00 qualities; Monday, yard..... 65c

27-INCH GUARANTEED BLACK TAFFETA SILK; heavy rustle finish; regular $1.00 quality..... 75c

24-INCH GUARANTEED BLACK TAFFETA SILK; extra rustle finish; $1.25 quality; Monday, yard..... 98c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Dress Goods

In Colors; Prices Are Extremely Low.

Economical shoppers true to their best interests can ill afford to overlook these money-saving items.

52-INCH ALL-WOOL CHIFFON BROADCLOTH—In shades of green, Copenhagen blue, light and navy blue, light and dark gray; regularly 90c and $1.25; special for Monday at, a yard..... 75c

44 AND 54-INCH SICILIAN CLOTH—Double luster; in shades of navy and medium blue, Copenhagen, golden brown, silver gray, purple and white; regularly $1.25 and $1.50; Monday, yard..... 98c

PANAMA AND SERGE—In golden brown; also in all other new shades; new goods just received; Monday, a yard..... $1.00

45-INCH SHADOWED PLAID BROADCLOTH—In all the new shadings; regular $2.00 quality; Monday's sale price, yard..... $1.25

Basement.

Dinner Sets

Parlor Lamps, Cut Glass, Vases, Etc.

100-PIECE ROSE DECORATION DINNER SETS; special for Monday at only..... $6.98

100-PIECE DINNER SETS; blue flower; $7.98 dinner sets; Monday for only..... $5.98

100-PIECE DINNER SETS; neatly decorated; gold line; $14.98 value; Monday..... $11.98

CUT GLASS PITCHERS; star pin wheel pattern; regularly $3.49; special Monday..... $2.89

DECORATED BRASS TRIMMED VASES; Monday only..... $1.69

Parlor Lamps.

Decorated Glass and Base; bronze trimmed; for Monday we offer the following:

$2.75 Lamps for..... $1.85
$3.00 Lamps for..... $2.50
$3.98 Lamps for..... $3.50

Fourth Floor.

Rugs

And Floor Coverings at Bargain Prices.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET RUG; size 9x12 feet; for Monday, only... $9.98

SMITH'S PALISADE TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUG; size 9x12 feet; Monday's bargain price..... $12.98

EXTRA SIZE AXMINSTER RUG; size 10 feet 6 inches by 12 feet; worth $30.00; Monday..... $19.98

WILTON RUGS; size 9x12 feet; worth $37.50..... $32.50

JAPANESE JOINTLESS CARPET EFFECT, COTTON WARP MATTINGS in green, red and blue; 25c and 30c qualities; Monday..... 19c

Very Special.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET, including making, laying and lining; worth 75c; Monday's low price, a yard..... 55c

First Floor—West Aisle.

$1 Umbrellas for 69c.

500 women and men's taped-edge, mercerized gloria umbrellas; natural wood handles; with case and tassel; also men's self-opening umbrellas; $1.00 values; choice Monday at..... 69c

500 MEN'S BLACK SATINE UMBRELLAS, 28 inches high; 50c quality; Monday for..... 38c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Women's $1.00 Gloves 50c.

300 Pairs Women's Imitation Mocha Gloves; heavy quality; adapted for street wear, in gray and brown; $1.00 quality; sale price, pair..... 50c

First Floor—West Aisle.

Such Low Prices as These On Women's and Children's Dependable Underwear Are Not Frequently Asked.

The wise shopper will not content herself with buying the actual needs, but will anticipate her future wants because it will pay. Read and judge for yourself; of course, to really appreciate the values, you must see the Underwear.

WOMEN'S HEAVY BLEACHED VESTS, PANTS AND CORSET COVERS; 50c quality; for this sale the price of any garment is..... 25c

ONE ODD LOT OF WOMEN'S RIBBED CORSET COVERS, in black or white; 50c quality; sale price Monday..... 25c

WOMEN'S BLEACHED FLEECE-LINED VESTS; satin faced; French band; pants to match; 50c quality; sale price per garment..... 39c

WOMEN'S CREAM FLEECE-LINED VESTS; wool finish; satin faced; 65c quality; for this sale, price per garment..... 42c

WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND PANTS; regular 65c quality; sale price, per garment..... 42c

WOMEN'S NATURAL GRAY, FLEECE-LINED UNION SUITS; button across the chest; 50c quality; for this sale..... 39c

WOMEN'S NATURAL GRAY AND WHITE WOOL VESTS OR PANTS; regular 75c quality; for this sale, price, per garment..... 59c

WOMEN' EXTRA SIZE FLEECE-LINED UNION SUITS; well made; regular $1.00 quality; for this sale, price..... 79c

WOMEN'S EXTRA HEAVY GRAY SANITARY, FLEECE - LINED VESTS OR PANTS; regular 50c quality; sale price per garment..... 42c

WOMEN'S ALL-WOOL SCARLET VESTS OR PANTS; regular $1.00 quality; for this sale, price per garment..... 89c

WOMEN'S FINE QUALITY WHITE ALL-WOOL VESTS OR PANTS; $1.50 quality; special for this sale per garment..... $1.00

WOMEN'S EXTRA FINE QUALITY WHITE ALL-WOOL VESTS OR PANTS; $2.00 quality; sale price per garment..... $1.50

CHILDREN'S FLEECE - LINED VESTS OR PANTS; all sizes; 25c and 35c qualities; sale price Monday per garment..... 19c

CHILDREN'S GRAY FLEECE-LINED UNION SUITS; button across the chest; 50c quality; sale price, each..... 39c

CHILDREN'S WHITE WOOL UNION SUITS; button across the chest; regular $1.00 quality; special sale price..... 69c

WOMEN'S FLEECE - LINED UNION SUITS; regular $1.00 quality; special for this sale at only..... 79c

First Floor—West Aisle.

59c Embroideries 30c Yard.

12 to 18-inch Swiss Embroideries; slightly soiled from display; our regular 59c embroideries; to clean up we offer them Monday at, a yard..... 30c

12-INCH SWISS EMBROIDERIES—With open and blind patterns; slightly soiled; sold at 19c; to clean up we offer them Monday at, a yard..... 12½c

First Floor—East Aisle.

For Men

Just Such Things As Men Want Now.

MEN'S HEAVY FLEECE-LINED CASHMERE GLOVES—35c grade; Monday only at, pair..... 23c

MEN'S HEAVY FLEECE-LINED DOGSKIN GLOVES—Excellent values; all sizes; pair..... 75c

MEN'S SPRING NEEDLE RIBBED WORSTED UNDERWEAR—Shirts and drawers; $1.00 grade; Monday only, per garment..... 89c

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SWEATERS—In fast color navy blue and black; all sizes; $1.00 grade; special price Monday only..... 89c

Extra Special.

MEN'S LAUNDERED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Plaited and plain bosoms; light and dark effects; our regular dollar shirt; Monday only..... 89c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Sale of Art Linens.

9x9 and 12x12-inch Jap. Linen Squares; large assortment of designs, in best sizes, to select from; they are worth 35c to 39c; on Monday you can buy them at the little price, each..... 19c

Third Floor.

Furniture

Prices Quoted For Monday and Tuesday.

CHASE LEATHER COVERED COUCH, 6 feet 4 inches long and full 30 inches wide; sanitary open construction, springs extra well tied; the frame is solid oak; golden finish and new design; closely tufted with rolling head and feet; regular price $12.00; for Monday and Tuesday..... $9.95

MATTRESSES, elastic felt, layer process, extra well made, covered with good quality fancy striped ticking; regularly $7.00; for Monday and Tuesday..... $5.75

HANDSOME CORNER CHAIR, in golden and weathered oak; regular price $2.25..... $1.98

First Floor—West Aisle.

Hosiery

For Women—Prices Are Exceptionally Low.

It will be a part of good wisdom to lay in a supply of hosiery at these prices.

WOMEN'S EXTRA HEAVY FAST BLACK COTTON HOSE with ribbed top; 15c quality; sale price, per pair..... 10c

WOMEN'S FAST BLACK HEAVY FLEECE LINED HOSE; 19c quality; sale price, per pair..... 12½c

WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK RIBBED AND RIBBED TOP, FLEECE LINED HOSE; 25c quality; sale price, per pair..... 15c

WOMEN'S BLACK FLEECE LINED HOSE; with white feet; 25c quality; sale price, pair..... 15c

Second Floor.

1,800 Pairs Women's Shoes.

$2.50 and $3.00 Grades; on sale Monday at per pair $1.89

These Shoes represent a maker's surplus stock, and at the price at which we offer them they are pronounced bargains. The lot comprises every shape, style and last of any importance, in all the wanted and most desired leathers and weights of soles; lace, button and blucher effects; shoes which if bought and sold under ordinary conditions would sell from $2.50 to $3.00; here to-morrow at, a pair..... $1.89

Fourth Floor.

1,200 Pairs Lace Curtains

Made to sell at $2.00 and $2.25; choice Monday at a pair..... $1.50

These Curtains are 3½ yards long, 54 and 60 inches wide; an immense variety to select from; curtains that will wear well, wash well and look well; those who come first have the first, which is the best choice.

EXTRA QUALITY TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS—8-4 size; regular $3.00 value; Monday only..... $2.25

BOBBINET BED SET—With roll bolster to match; made to sell at $5.50..... $4.25

First Floor—West Aisle.

Hosiery

For Infants and Children—Big Bargains.

Mothers—this sale gives an especial opportunity to supply the little ones' hosiery needs at small cost.

INFANTS' FAST - BLACK FLEECE LINED HOSE, 12½c quality; sale price, pair..... 7½c

INFANTS' ALL-WOOL HOSE, in black or white; 15c quality; special sale price, per pair..... 10c

CHILDREN'S FAST - BLACK COTTON AND FLEECE-LINED HOSE; 15c quality; sale price, pair..... 10c

CHILDREN'S EXTRA HEAVY FAST-BLACK FLEECE-LINED HOSE; 25c quality; sale price, pair..... 15c

Balcony.

Trimmed Hats

Worth Up to $5.00

Choice Monday at Only $1.98

There are just 79 of these hats and will not last long, so hurry if interested. The values are the best of the season. The hats are black velvet, also braid hats in the latest shapes; trimmed with wings, feathers, etc.; all new and stylish and certainly very cheap at the price..... $1.98

First Floor—East Aisle.

Towelings.

ALL-LINEN BLEACHED CRASH with red border; a 14c toweling; Monday for only..... 10½c

EXTRA HEAVY ALL-LINEN BARNSLEY CRASH; plain white and white with red border; 15c values; Monday, a yard.. 12½c

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845
INCORPORATED

First Floor—East Aisle.

Yard-wide Brown Cotton, heavy weight, special for Monday at a yard.. 5⅞c

Third Floor.

Reed Rockers.

Nice, large, roomy Reed Rocker; well built; will last for years; regular price $2.25; special for Monday and Tuesday, at only..... $1.79

First Floor—Center Aisle.

50c Belts 35c

Women's Black French Kid Tucked Belts; 2 inches wide; with kid-covered buckles; regular 50c belts; for this sale, at, each..... 35c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

98c Combs 69c

The new Ethel Barrymore Back Combs, in either shell or amber; these combs are decidedly new and are 98c sellers; Monday, special price..... 69c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

19c Hdkfs. 11c

Women's Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs; broken assortments and slightly soiled; handkerchiefs that sold at 19c; to clean up, choice, Monday, at..... 11c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

89c Veils 50c.

Lace Veils; one and a half yards long; made with scalloped edges; in black, white, brown and blue; regular 89c veils; special Monday, at..... 50c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

12½c Collars 7½c

Women's Swiss Turnovers; made in very dainty designs; usual price 12½c; for Monday's special selling the price is reduced to only..... 7½c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Boys' Sweaters.

Boys' All-wool Sweaters; strictly first quality; new, clean goods; colors navy, royal blue and red; regular $1 sweaters, Monday, for..... 75c

Second Floor.

Boys' Pants.

Knickerbocker and Bloomer Pants; of good wool Scotch mixtures; ages 3 to 16 years.

75c quality Monday..... 67c
$1.00 quality Monday..... 89c

SECTION 2 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 10 PAGES

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,200. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1907. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SOCIETY WAKING

Coming To Life Again After Summer's Torpor.

ENTERTAINMENTS SOON TO BE ORDER OF THE DAY.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE SMART SET IN WASHINGTON.

KENTUCKIANS AT THE CAPITAL

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Washington, Nov. 15.—Smart houses all have their eyes open at last. Summer lingers late in the lap of winter in Washington society. Topnotchers and headliners are loth to show up, en masse, before the snow flies. The established precedent of the early autumn home-coming of the presidential folk has little effect upon the habits and habitats of the be-millioned. Bill Baileys of the bountiful boodle and paramount pre-eminence don't please to come home until they are good and ready. The show can wait. The curtain rises when they say when.

It is encouraging to the socially impatient to see the mansion vice presidential awake and ready for business, its multitudinous blue eyelids, yclept shades, down dismally for months, lifted out of sight, daylight and life flooding the rich interior. Mrs. Timmons, the Vice President's beautiful daughter, Adelaide, bearing a remarkable blended likeness to both parents, who will spend the season with Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks during the absence of her husband, Lieut. Timmons, on sea duty, came to Washington a few days ahead and put the house in readiness for her mother's arrival. Mrs. Fairbanks is sufficiently restored in health to resume the social duties she was compelled to relinquish last year into the capable hands of her young daughter. The Fairbanks' hospitality is the most sumptuous and cordial of any official house in Washington. Bountiful feasts are spread even at Mrs. Fairbanks' weekly Wednesdays open to the public.

The first official entertaining done this early in the game has been on the part of Mrs. Oscar Straus, wife of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Mrs. Straus has inaugurated, for the season, the first of the traditional Cabinet Wednesdays. The other Cabinet ladies will probably not fall into line until after the first of January. Mr. and Mrs. Straus are occupying again this year the beautiful "Pink Palace," in Italian renaissance, built by Mrs. J. B. Henderson, in the suburbs, just beyond her own spectacular residence of Boundary Castle. The rosy structure, ornate with white icing, does remind you a bit of confectionery, or even wedding cake. But they are all pleasant things to think about, so what's the odds?

The handsome wife of the present Secretary of Commerce and Labor is the only woman of Hebrew blood and faith who has ever presided over a Cabinet home. Mrs. Straus is an ardent philanthropist, with ample means to indulge her humane impulses. She is the leading spirit in many noble charities. Once a week she runs up to New York to preside at some important board meeting.

* * *

Ambassador Creel.

The Mexican Ambassador and recently inaugurated Governor of his home State, Chihuahua, Senor Enrique C. Creel, the richest man in Mexico except his father-in-law, is back at the legation in Washington after a long summering. His wife, quoted as being one of the richest women in the world, is also his first cousin. The buxom, motherly Senora is scant on English if flush on coin. Her conversational utterances are of telegraphic brevity in society here. That's all she has learned to say. The distinguished gentleman himself is only fractionally Mexican, his father having been a Kentuckian, who went to the Mexican War and wooed and won a beautiful Mexican lady. A number of his relatives yet live in Louisville and other portions of Kentucky. The Ambassador in his early life frequently visited kinspeople in the Bluegrass region. He has two sons in college in Iowa and two in Switzerland. His two daughters are both married and living in Mexico. Mr. Creel will conduct the conferences of the Peace Congress, soon after which he and his wife will return to Mexico to reside.

The new Turkish Minister and his cheerful brood of little Turkeys, very appropriate for these Thanksgiving times—Mr. Mehmed Ali Bey, doesn't take any more stock in race suicide than does our Teddy—are interesting novelties in Washington. He has a sprightly "mess o' children," as Mrs. Ruggles says, the oldest, Miss Sherife Mehmed Ali, a little girl of nine with curious Oriental eyes and a perfectly domestic Teddy bear, speaking English like a native. Her father and mother hire their English done for them yet awhile, their little daughter being usually their interpreter. A child's a child through all the universe, and a child in exactly the same way—the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. These five small exotics from the land of the Sultan so far across the seas, with an alien gibberish on their young tongues, took possession of the Ebbitt House during the brief sojourn of the family there before the Turkish legation was ready, making friends with everybody with the gay abandon of the veriest American, and recognizing no peculiarity in themselves. They are all dressed fashionably. Little Miss Sherife, the star linguist, in her Peter Thompson suit, has already been entered as a pupil in the Lippincott and Baker School. Quaintly enough, a few days ago, the little Oriental read a paper before her classmates on "Dickens as a Humorist." Two of the other children attend the Friends' School on I street, where they are fellow-pupils of Archie Roosevelt. The other two small Turks are in the nursery.

* * *

Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, who will attend the wedding this month of her nephew, Ulysses Grant the Third, and Miss Edith Root, daughter of the Secretary of State, will be one of the spectacular personages in Washington this winter, with headquarters at the Arlington. Both Mrs. Palmer and her new niece-to-be have had blossoms christened in their honor lately. The Mrs. Potter Palmer rose is one of the recent floral prides of Chicago. The Edith Root chrysanthemum is a splendid pale purple posy that attracted attention at the recent annual chrysanthemum show at the Department of Agriculture. Another floral debutante here this autumn was the Ethel Roosevelt chrysanthemum at the show, a huge white globular bloom. Mrs. Roosevelt has long had a flowery namesake in a huge golden chrysanthemum. "The President" is a shaggy white monster. "Miss Helen Cannon" is a "mum" in pink. The Alice Roosevelt rose has been a fad for several years. The hustling local florist who advertised the flower in gold letters on his delivery wagon some years ago had to be restrained from such flagrant exploiting of the name of the princess royal by order of the President.

The "Mrs. Donald McLean" is a big fluffy pink chrysanthemum, christened at last year's show. A great bunch of these blossoms was presented to the illustrious lady of whom they are the namesake, when she arrived in Washington recently to attend a D. A. R. board meeting.

* * *

The Carlisle-Allen Wedding.

Mrs. Donald McLean and her oldest daughter, Miss Bessie, attended the Carlisle-Allen wedding. Mrs. McLean wore black tissue over violet satin. Miss McLean wore rose-colored broadcloth. Mrs. Grover Cleveland, a lifelong friend of the young bride, presented her with a damask table cloth richly inset with Venetian lace and bearing in heavy embroidery the new Mrs. Allen's maiden initials, J. G. C. The bridal gift of Col. Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy under President Cleveland, when the Hon. John G. Carlisle was Secretary of the Treasury, was a rare Sevres teapot in sapphire blue, mounted in silver, with the recipient's initials twisted into a monogram in large silver letters imposed on one side. Mrs. Daniel Manning, a former president general, D. A. R., sent a unique Grecian urn in marble and bronze, an antique piece.

The copper plate from which the Carlisle-Allen wedding invitations were engraved by Tiffany, was preserved, and in a most original manner converted into a practical card tray by bending the edges up into a shallow rim. Other ingenious brides of the season are having their wedding plates cut into a picture frame for the bridal photograph of the happy twain.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Van Senden, formerly of Paducah, presented the bride with an elegant silver dish. Mr. Van Senden was formerly the private secretary of the Hon. John G. Carlisle. Mrs. Mary Lylan Ross, formerly of Newport, who has lived in Washington for a number of years, was among the Kentucky guests at the Carlisle-Allen wedding. Mrs. Ross is an accomplished artist. Her bridal gift was a landscape in oil from her own brush.

The engagement of Miss Laura Ruth Carlisle, the second daughter of the house, announced at her sister's wedding, to Mr. Lewis Sherman Pitman, of Boston, was an interesting surprise. The two young people received almost as many felicitations as the central couple. By a romantic coincidence it was Miss Carlisle who cut the portentous ring in her sister's wedding cake. The Carlisle-Pitman marriage will not take place for a year or two. Miss Carlisle is a charmingly pretty blonde. Her fiance is tall and slender and dark.

The Hon. John G. Carlisle has been suffering with an ankle sprained just about the time of his granddaughter's marriage.

* * *

Louisville Visitors.

Especially attractive is Mary Field, daughter of Judge Field, of Louisville, who is at the New Willard with Mrs. Oscar Turner. Miss Field has many friends in Washington, both old and new. She was formerly a student at a fashionable boarding school here.

Mrs. Oscar Turner, who expects to spend a part of the winter at the New Willard, will leave soon for Union City, Tenn., to attend the wedding there, on the 24th, of her niece, Miss Mary Gardiner, to the Governor of the State, the Hon. Malcolm R. Patterson. Mrs. Turner is invited to be one of the patronesses at the annual Southern Relief ball, to take place here in January.

Capt. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Dandridge, of Frankfort, expect to remain at the New Willard until after Thanksgiving. Their young daughter, Miss Elise Dandridge, a senior at Gunston Hall this year, and one of the most popular girls at the school, will take part in a forthcoming little play.

Miss Nancy Mason, of Frankfort, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Mason, at Gunston Hall. Miss Jessie Davie, of Louisville, a former pupil here at Florence School, has been visiting in Washington, en route from New York.

Hon. Swagar Sherley is at his old quarters at the New Willard here to attend the meetings of the Joint Committee on Revision of the Laws. Mrs. Sherley and little daughter, Olive, will come on before Congress opens to take possession of the home they have leased for the season at 1722 Twenty-first street.

* * *

Sympathy For Mrs. McComas.

Washington is stirred in universal sympathy for Mrs. Louis E. McComas in her great bereavement, in the sudden death of her splendid husband of only five months, the second tragedy which has befallen this exceptionally attractive woman in the course of a few short years. Mrs. McComas during her reign in Washington as Mrs. Upton Muir, noted for the beauty of her lustrous dark eyes and her gracious personality, has been cordially admired. As the bride of one of the notable men of the nation, the most brilliant winter's campaign of her whole brilliant career was just ahead of her. Just back a few weeks from her long foreign honeymoon, she was taking a happy woman's delight in the settling into her handsome new home her bridegroom had just built. Her children, Elizabeth and Peter Muir, aged fourteen and eight years, respectively, were with her when her husband died. Her brother-in-law and sister, Gen. and Mrs. Watts Kearney, formerly of Kentucky, had just returned to Washington and opened their house on Eighteenth street when the shock came.

Madame Hauge, wife of the Minister from Norway, is another former Louisville widow, wedded with distinction in Washington, shadowed by bereavement. The beautiful new Norwegian legation on Massachusetts avenue was to have been one of the most brilliant social centers of the capital this winter, when the death of Madame Hauge's only son, little Frederick Jay, imposed a sad quietus. The Minister and his wife have just sailed for a stay of several months in Europe.

* * *

Personal Mention.

Gen. and Mrs. William F. Draper have returned for the winter to their home, Farragut Square. Their young daughter, Miss Margaret Preston Draper, is at school in Catonsville, Md.

Mrs. Edwin Rosser, of Harrodsburg, her daughter, Miss Wyndham Rosser, and her son, Dr. Robert Rosser, of Charlottesville, Va., spent a few days at the New Willard, en route to Boston, where the ladies are located for the winter most pleasantly at the Buckingham, on Copley Square. Miss Rosser, who has an exceptionally beautiful voce, is taking vocal training from the best instructors at the Hub. Mrs. Rosser and her daughter have recently been visiting in New York, where they enjoyed attractive social opportunities.

Miss Florence Wadsworth, a most talented young vocalist of Maysville, stopped in Washington, en route to New York, whence she sailed for Europe to devote several years to the study of grand opera.

Mrs. Stockton, a handsome young matron of Maysville, has recently been to Washington, accompanied by her young sister, Miss Ellen Kirk, a very pretty girl, whom she has placed in school at Hamilton Institute, on Lafayette Square, opposite the White House.

Recently in Washington from Louisville have been E. Irvin Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Schlange, W. H. Wetherford, of Eastwood, has been at the New Willard; also J. L. Manning, E. S. Helburn and William Wallace, of Lexington.

Miss Ezza Fishback, of Versailles, has been the attractive guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stone, at the Portsmouth.

Mr. Moffett, of Lebanon, addressed the Y. M. C. A. at Washington recently.

Former Congressman H. S. Irwin, of Louisville, has been a recent visitor to Washington.

Miss Hershler, of Washington, has been in Kentucky visiting her brother, Lieut. F. W. Hershler, recruiting officer at Lexington, and other friends in Frankfort and Richmond.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

THE WORK OF ICEBERGS.

(Washington Herald.)

When an iceburg is launched upon its long journey, its bottom parts are barnacled with sand, bowders, and other detritus gathered from the land surface over which it has made its tedious march to the sea. The burden is gradually cast off as it melts while drifting down along out continental seaboard. As a result of the deposits thus made along our continental seaboard. As a result of the deposits thus made through countless centuries, combined with the products of erosion carried seaward by the rivers, the sea bed for many miles off shore has been gradually filled up, creating those vast submerged plateaus, known as "banks," which extend from Labrador to the Bay of Fundy, and from the breeding grounds of innumerable shoals of cod, herring, and other valuable food fishes. In this way the incalculable values laying the foundations for one of the world's most important productive industries and affording a means of livelihood to those hardy bands of "captains courageous," who each year reap the harvests of the sea. The bergs serve a further economic purpose in that to their tempering influence are largely due the climate conditions prevailing over a great part of the interior of North America.

MUSHROOM TESTING STATION.

[Youth's Companion.]

A singular and very interesting and useful institution has been established in the little city of Terare, near Lyons, France. It is a mycological bureau, where expert judgment is furnished concerning mushrooms brought to it for examination. The country round Tarare abounds with mushrooms, many of which are poisonous. Since the establishment of the bureau nobody buys mushrooms which do not carry its ticket of identification and guarantee, and all the country people from miles around bring their mushrooms for examination. One surprising result has been the discovery of scores of excellent edible mushrooms which before nobody dared to touch.

CHINESE SARCASM.

[New York Press.]

Once in a while you meet a common Chinaman who has some of the wit of Mr. Wu. One such has a laundry in Lexington avenue, not far from Twenty-third street. The other day I heard him yell at a recalcitrant customer: "You no pay? Then you paper tiger!" I asked what he meant by a "paper tiger," and he replied: "Oh, in China a paper tiger is a blackguard who blows much but is harmless." He added: "When a man is very proud of himself, what Americans call 'stuck up,' we compare to a rat falling into a scale and weighing itself. When a Chinaman overdoes a thing we say he is a hunchback making a bow. The rich son who quickly spends his father's money we call a rocket which goes off at once. We say of you rich Americans who send money to the heathens by missionaries and neglect their family at home, 'They hang their lantern on a pole, which is seen from afar, but gives no light below.'"

WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE HAVE — WE HAVE WHAT WE ADVERTISE

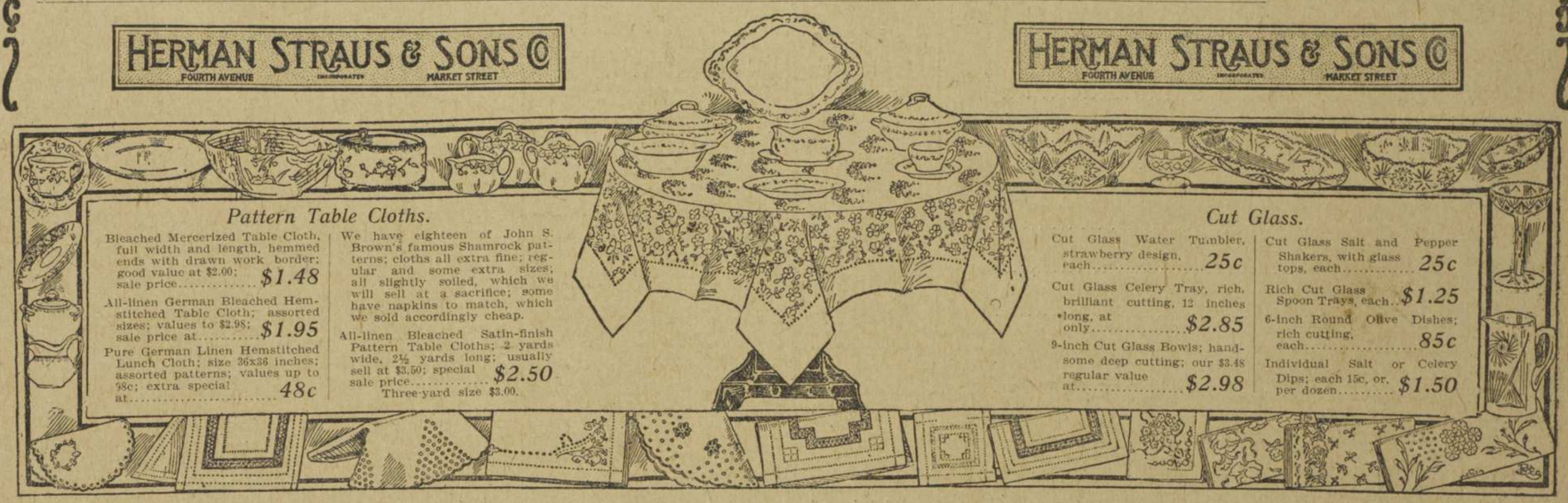
Unparalleled Thanksgiving Sale of

Table Linens, Dinnerware, China, Cut Glass

Every housewife takes great pride in her Table Linens and China on Thanksgiving, and many a one is thinking now of replenishing her supply of Linens or getting new Dinnerware, or possibly adding a few new pieces of Cut Glass. We have planned this sale to meet these needs. It's planned on the broadest lines to include Table Linens, Fancy Art Linens, Dinner Sets, Odd China, Sparkling Cut Glass, Carving Sets, Roasters—everything, in fact, except the Thanksgiving bird himself. We have marked these prices so irresistibly low that you will come to the store in spite of the crippled car service, and you will be generously rewarded for the effort in the great economies offered. Our free 'buses will bring you to the store.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS © FOURTH AVENUE MARKET STREET

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS © FOURTH AVENUE MARKET STREET



Pattern Table Cloths.

Bleached Mercerized Table Cloth, full width and length, hemmed ends with drawn work border; good value at $2.00; sale price..... $1.48

All-linen German Bleached Hemstitched Table Cloth; assorted sizes; values to $2.98; sale price at..... $1.95

Pure German Linen Hemstitched Lunch Cloth; size 36x36 inches; assorted patterns; values up to 98c; extra special at..... 48c

We have eighteen of John S. Brown's famous Shamrock patterns; cloths all extra fine; regular and some extra sizes; all slightly soiled, which we will sell at a sacrifice; some have napkins to match, which we sold accordingly cheap.

All-linen Bleached Satin-finish Pattern Table Cloths; 2 yards wide, 2½ yards long; usually sell at $3.50; special sale price..... $2.50
Three-yard size $3.00.

Cut Glass.

Cut Glass Water Tumbler, strawberry design, each..... 25c

Cut Glass Celery Tray, rich, brilliant cutting, 12 inches long, at only..... $2.85

9-inch Cut Glass Bowls; handsome deep cutting; our $3.48 regular value at..... $2.98

Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, with glass tops, each..... 25c

Rich Cut Glass Spoon Trays, each..... $1.25

6-inch Round Olive Dishes; rich cutting, each..... 85c

Individual Salt or Celery Dips; each 15c, or, per dozen..... $1.50

Table Damasks.

Bleached Mercerized Table Damask, 64 inches, heavy make, usual 50c grade, yard..... 39c

All-linen Bleached Table Linen, 62 inches wide, good value at 65c, sale price, yard..... 50c

Extra heavy German Bleached, All-linen Table Damask, 72 inches wide, made for hard service, our special 85c grade, yard..... 69c

Full Bleached Heavy Satin-finish Table Damask, all pure linen, full 72 inches, good values at $1.00, sale price only, yard..... 75c

Napkins to match this quality per dozen..... $2.50

Extra fine grade of Double Satin Damask Table Linen, full 72 inches wide, and warranted all pure Scotch flax, 10 handsome designs to select from, real value $1.50, sale price, yard..... $1.00

Choice of all our finest grades of Double Satin Damask, full 72 inches wide, values in this lot up to $2.00, some have napkins to match, choice 10 pieces, at yard..... $1.35

Extra heavy make of German Silver-bleached Table Damask, full 72 inches. This is our own special number, and positively cannot be matched for less than $1.35, sale price, yard..... 98c

Roasters.

Lisk Sanitary Enameled Steel Self-basting Roasters; guaranteed for five years; stamped seamless from one piece of steel and covered with three coats of imperial gray enamel:

No. 0	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
$1.45	$1.98	$2.25	$2.55

Table Damask Sets.

All-Linen Hemstitched Cloth and one-half dozen Napkins to match, good size Cloth and Napkins, extra special set at..... $2.98

Fine Bleached Mercerized Cloth and one dozen Napkins; Cloth and Napkins are hemmed, ready for use; regular value at $4.98; sale price, set..... $3.75

Pure Bleached, All-Linen, Hemstitched 8-10 Table Cloth and one dozen Napkins to match; good assortment patterns to select from; $6.50 value at..... $4.98

Extra fine quality of satin finish Damask Pattern Coths, extra Irish manufacture, two yards wide and 2½ yards long; one dozen Napkins, size 20x20 inches, to match; regular $7.00 value, at, set..... $5.00

Choice of 25 Cloths, all extra heavy and fine double satin Damask; Cloths, 2 and 2½ yards wide, 2½ to 3 yards long; some have Napkins to match; values up to $9.00; choice while they last, per Cloth..... $5.00

Special showing of very fine Moravian, Austrian, Scotch and Irish makes of Pattern Cloths, in regular and extra sizes; special values at $6.00, $7.50, $9.00 and..... $12.00

Napkins in same qualities for per dozen..... $5.00 to $10.00

Fringed Table Sets, size 8x12 Cloth, and one dozen good size Napkins to match; plain white and fancy border; good value at $2.50; sale price, per set..... $1.69

Nut Crackers.

Solid Steel Nickel-plated Nut Crackers and six Picks to match; complete, one set in a box, at..... 48c

Heavy Solid Steel Nickel-plated Nut Cracker; very durable; each..... 25c

Napkins.

German Silver-bleached Napkins, hemmed ready for use, good size and quality, regular $1 grade, per dozen..... 75c

Full-bleached Damask Dinner Napkins, ⅝ size, neat floral pattern, our $1.25 grade, at dozen..... 98c

All pure Linen Damask Napkins, size 20x20 inches, good $2.00 values, per dozen..... $1.48

Extra special, Full-bleached, All linen Satin-finish Damask Napkins, ¾ size, heavy Scotch manufacture, usually sell at $2.98, choice 50 dozen only, at per dozen..... $1.98

Choice of one lot of odds and ends of extra fine Satin Damask Dinner Napkins, 22 and 24-inch sizes, values in this lot up to $4.58, choice of 35 dozen only, sale price, per dozen..... $3.00

All-linen German Bleached Hemstitched Napkins, size 18x18 inches, good assortment of patterns, our $2.50 grades, at per dozen..... $1.95

Fine quality German Bleached and Full-bleached Hemstitched Napkins, all linen, beautiful line of patterns to select from, $3.50 values, per dozen..... $2.75

Carving Sets and Cutlery

Three-piece Carving Sets; genuine stag handles; 8½-inch finest steel blades; German silver mountings; fork has folding rest and spring guard; finest Lee steel; each set in silk-lined leatherette case; set..... $2.48
Others up to $14.25.

Two-piece Carving Sets, with fine tempered steel blades; fork has folding rest and guard; set..... 45c

American Cutlery Knives and Forks; tempered polished steel, with Cocoabolo handles; set of six for..... 40c

Tempered Polished Steel Butcher Knife, each..... 10c

Chinaware.

German Imported Beer Steins, assorted colored subjects with metallic covers; worth 98c, at..... 65c

Beautiful Decorated Carlsbad China Nut or Orange Bowls; each..... 45c

Carlsbad China Decorated Salt and Pepper Shakers; each..... 10c

Carlsbad China, beautiful rose decorations, 7-piece Cranberry Set at..... 98c

Mayonnaise Dishes, shape and color of green and red tomatoes, complete with plate (shape of tomato leaf), per set..... 25c

Novelty Cow Creamer; very special..... 25c

Bavarian China, fancy decorated Sugar and Creamer, French shape, complete, per set..... 35c

Bavarian China, beautiful rose decorated, deep Celery Trays, special..... 29c

Bavarian China, elegant decorated gold-traced, large size Cake Plates; 39c value, each..... 25c

Carlsbad China Decorated Cups and Saucers, thin china, low or high shapes; 15c value, pair..... 10c

Silverware.

Rogers' Fancy Design Sugar Shells, 45c value; while they last, each..... 25c

Rogers Bros.' 1847 Knives; set of 6..... $2.20

Rogers Bros.' 1847 Forks; set of 6..... $2.20

Warranted for 20 years.

Rogers' Cold Meat Fork; fancy design, at..... 85c

Dinner Sets.

100-piece Dinner Sets of best American porcelain, in elegant floral decorations; French shape, each piece gold-lined, knobs and cover gold-traced; three patterns to select from; guaranteed first quality, at..... $9.75

100-piece Dinner Set of American porcelain, beautifully decorated and gold-traced; complete at..... $5.75

100-piece Dinner Set, Wedgwood & Son's English porcelain, elegant rose spray decoration; special for this sale..... $11.75

100-piece Dinner Sets, Carlsbad China, known the world over for its pure white body; beautifully decorated in natural colors of roses and leaves; very special at..... $13.95

100-piece Dinner Sets, Haviland China, daintily decorated; very special at..... $31.50

100-piece Dinner Sets, Limoges Carlonet French China, very best French China, elegant rim rose decorations, double gold-lined knobs and handles; solid coin gold; special..... $42.50

Miscellaneous.

Marion Harland One-quart Coffee Pot; very special..... 98c

Heavy Copper Nickel-plated Tea Kettles; 75c value, at..... 60c

Nickel-plated Crumb Tray with Scraper; very special, set..... 10c

Nickel-plated Waiters, each..... 10c

Lightning Egg Beater, with graduated measuring glass..... 25c

Ideal Hardwood Toothpicks, 1,000 for..... 5c

Mrs. Vroomann Large-size Blue Enameled Sink Strainer, each..... 12c

Art Linens.

Hemstitched Japanese Drawn-work Linen for the Thanksgiving table. Very handsome 45-inch square, with 1½-inch hem and ¾-inch drawn-work design; also ½-inch wide row of drawn work in center on pure linen; good value at $4.00; sale price..... $2.98

Irish Hand-embroidered and Hemstitched Squares and Scarfs at exceptionally low prices and very handsome designs; used for the table only.

18x18-inch special	98c
24x24-inch special	$1.49
30x30-inch special	1.98
36x36-inch special	2.98
18x45-inch special	1.98
18x54-inch special	2.98

We have a very large collection of plain scalloped Linens, with one row spoke hemstitching, in oval, round, square and oblong shapes, at very special prices.

6x6-in. round	5c
9-in. round	10c
12-in. round	19c
18-in. round	29c
24-in. round	39c
30-in. round	59c
36-in. round	75c
6-in. square	8c
9-in. square	10c
12-in. square	18c
18-in. square	29c
24-in. square	45c
30-in. square	75c
36-in. square	98c
6x9-in. oval	10c
8x12-in. ovals	15c
12x18-in. special	25c
18x27-in. scarfs	49c
18x36-in. scarfs	55c
18x45-in. scarfs	69c
18x64-in. scarfs	75c
18x72-in. scarfs	98c

A special lot of Hand-drawn Linen, Hemstitched Scarfs; border 1½-inch wide, has three rows of drawnwork, one row 1½ inches wide and two rows 1 inch wide, size 22x54 inches; worth $2.50; special value..... $1.98

Sampliner & Co.'s Suits at 60c on the Dollar

This phenomenal sale of Sampliner & Co.'s surplus stock, started with so much enthusiasm last Thursday, will be continued to-morrow and all the week.

The opportunity to get a handsomely Tailored Suit in the height of the season at prices that average 60c on the dollar appeals strongly to women who desire to dress in the top-notch of style on an economical expenditure. Don't neglect to see these Suits, as words can convey but little idea of their sterling value.

There are sizes 32 to 44 for women, and 14, 16, 18 and 20 for misses.

At $15.00

Regular $20 and $25 Suits.

Every desirable style will be found in this collection. Materials comprise lustrous broadcloths, cheviots, beautifully striped and checked suitings, in plain colors and subdued combinations. Every style of coat that fashion favors is among them. Skirts are in popular plaited and gored effects.

At $17.50

Usually Cost $25 to $30.

These are stunning models that will appeal to women of taste. The colorings are particularly refined and subdued. Among the coat styles is the new Vassar Prince Chap. Coats are lined with appropriately colored satin or taffeta. Stylish skirts in plaited effects with folds.



The assortment comprises the supreme styles of the hour, such as Military Coat Suits, Fitted-back Coat Suits, new Prince Chap Coats, Cutaway Coat Suits, Semi-fitted Coat Suits, Embroidered and Velvet-trimmed Suits and others equally fashionable.

They are faultlessly tailored from fine French Chiffon Broadcloths, Hairline Cheviots, Mannish Suitings; in stripes, checks and overplaids, rich velvets, etc. Colors run the entire range of everything desirable—blacks, blues, greens, browns, leathers, grays, wines and two-tone effects.

At $20.00

Modish $30 to $35 Models.

A saving of ten to fifteen dollars will appeal to women who usually pay $30 to $35 for their suits. These suits fairly breathe elegance and style. The coats come in every fashionable mode and length; some are satin lined; some have brocaded lining. Perfectly tailor made skirts.

At $22.50

Luxurious $35 to $40 Creations.

These suits are characterized by perfect tailoring and style correctness in every minute detail, and will catch the fancy of women accustomed to $35 to $40 apparel. Coats are lined with Skinner satin or taffeta throughout; some have brocaded linings. In this group are some sumptuous velvet suits in different colors.

SPECIAL SALE.

THANKSGIVING

Turkey Roasting Pan

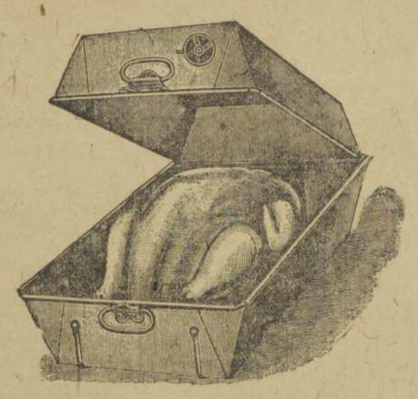
FREE.

To-morrow and all the week we will present a large DOUBLE ROASTING PAN to purchasers of

75c

worth of Tea, Coffee, A. & P. Spices, Baking Powder or Extracts, or we will give you

50 Green Trading Stamps.



10 STAMPS With one Large Bottle A. & P. Pure Maple Syrup 35c

Extra Stamps on the Following Grocery Articles This Week.

10 STAMPS with 1-pound carton A. & P. Macaroni at 10c
10 STAMPS with 1-pound carton A. & P. Spaghetti at 10c
10 STAMPS with 1 can A. & P. Condensed Milk at 10c
10 STAMPS with 1 bottle Worcestershire Sauce 12c
10 STAMPS with 1 bottle A. & P. Olives 25c
10 STAMPS with 1 box Scented Toilet Soap; 3 bars in a box 10c

10 STAMPS With one Bottle Atlantic Furniture Polish. This polish is the best ever put on the market. 25c

Coffee

A. & P. J. & M. Blend, per lb..25c
A. & P. Special Blend, per lb..25c
A. & P. Cordova Coffee, per lb..25c
A. & P. Java and Mocha.....35c
(3 lbs. for $1.00)

Teas

The finest in the market; 52 different kinds to select from. You can find the kind you want here. Prices from 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, $1.00 per lb.

A. & P. SPICES Pepper, Mustard, Cinnamon, Ginger, Cloves, Allspice. Small Can . . 15c Large Can . . 50c

A. & P. EXTRACTS LEMON VANILLA 2 Oz Bottles 25c
20 Other Flavors to Select From.

TELEPHONES

Home	687	667
Cumberland	687	1080
Market-st. Store, Home..		311

DRIP COFFEE POTS

We have the best Drip Coffee Pot on the market. Four sizes and prices are right. Ask to see them.

HOME OF PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

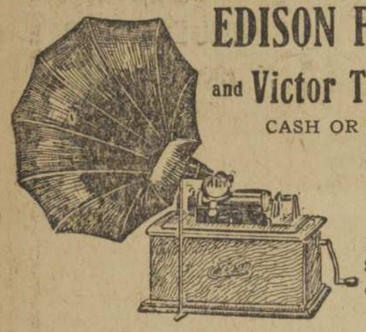
The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

(Incorporated.)

Fourth and Jefferson Streets 431-433 East Market Street New Albany Store, 226 Pearl Street

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS and Victor Talking Machines

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.



Complete stocks of records for both machines.

Repairing a Specialty.

Prices range from $10.00 to $100.00, so that anyone may own one of these wonders of the age.



A. HAUBER & SON, 1030 W. Market

A Treat

To the Children.

SAVE TAGS FROM OUR BREAD

To every child who saves 100 tags from our bread we will give a beautiful dressed doll. They are assorted in six different colors with hat and slippers to match; 15 inches tall and a real little beauty.

Save "CREAM," "BEST" and "AUNT SALLY" tags if you want this pretty doll.

Tags redeemed by your grocer or at our office at Seventh and Magnolia, after December 1.



Grocers' Baking Company

(Incorporated.)



Lumber and Shingles

No. 1 Com. Pop. Weatherb'ds..$18 per M. ft.
5-in. Prime Cypress Shingles..$4.50 per M.
No. 1. Yel. Pine Lath, 1⅜-in. $3.90 per M.
1-inch Poplar Lath, 4-ft.....$3.50 per M.
5-in. Econ. Cypress Shingles $3.25 per M.
5-in. Clipper Cypress Shingles $2.50 per M.

S. P. GRAHAM LUMBER CO., 810 Magazine S.

Wintersmith's Remedies

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER



is a sure remedy for Hollow Cheeks, a Scrawny Neck, Thin Shoulders and Arms, as well as "Crow's Feet" about the Eyes and Lines around the Mouth. Flabby, Sagging Cheeks and a Double Chin are a sure indication of advancing years that every woman should heed—by the use of this delightful preparation she may round them into a graceful contour.

FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST

and to restore those shrunken by nursing or sickness and to make them large, firm and beautiful, nothing equals it.

FOR SALE BY

T. P. TAYLOR & CO.

Incorporated.

This dainty, satisfying toilet luxury answers all of the requirements of a cold cream and its daily use insures a clear, smooth skin.

OUR OFFER To those who prefer to procure Dr. Charles Flesh Food directly from us, we will send TWO BOXES FOR $1.00 (regular size) together with our handsomely illustrated Beauty Book, "Art of Massage," which shows, by a series of lessons, the correct massage movements—all in a plain sealed wrapper with the postage paid.

A liberal sample of Flesh Food and this valuable book sent upon receipt of 10 cents

DR CHARLES CO. 108 Fulton St. New York.

Save Pain! Save Money!

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in Louisville.

DON'T be humbugged by dentists who claim to do painless work; our patented methods are positive. Why take chances with others?

Established 25 years. All work Guaranteed for 15 years.

$4 15 YEAR GUARANTEE

Whalebone Set of Teeth with Rivals, $4.

BRIDGEWORK, Guaranteed	$2.50
BEST SET OF TEETH	$2.00 up
22-k GOLD CROWNS	$2.50
GOLD FILLINGS	75c
SILVER FILLINGS	25c

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS 582 Fourth Avenue.

Open Daily Till 9 p. m. Sundays All Day.

The tonic that has always given satisfaction in curing cases of malaria—Wintersmith's.

UPHOLDS RIGHT

Of a Man To Shake His Wife "Some."

JUDGE MILLER'S HUMOROUS RULING CONVULSES BAR.

RULE AGAINST KENTON COUNTY SHERIFF DISMISSED.

COLISEUM GETS DECISION.

The right of a man to shake his wife, provided he doesn't shake too hard, was, if not affirmatively established, tacitly admitted by Judge Shackelford Miller yesterday in joint session when passing on the case of Nora C. Cox against Thomas E. Cox.

"So far as I can find," commented the court gravely, "there is ample authority in law why a man should not shake his mother, but no citation has been given me which includes the wife," and as the spirit in which the ruling was made dawned upon the bar the court room rang with shouts of laughter. Many attorneys listened keenly in the hope that the court might go a little further and deliver a dictum on the propriety of shaking one's mother-in-law.

However, adhering strictly to the record, Judge Miller continued: "In the case at bar no reason is pleaded as to why the plaintiff shouldn't have been shaken. The petition furthermore alleges that the defendant makes good wages and can therefore afford to pay a good attorney's fee. While this may be true, it by no means follows from this that there would be enough left for alimony."

Divorces granted at joint session were as follows:

Mayme Foebel from Edwin J. Foebel, cruelty charged. They were married October 15, 1901.

Sarah Litner from Samuel Litner, abandonment alleged. They were married March 15, 1880.

W. T. White from Cora A. White, abandonment charged.

Emma H. Hensel from Frederick Hensel, abandonment charged. They were married in September, 1885.

Wadie Woollems from Louis Woollems, abandonment and nonsupport charged. They were married December 4, 1904.

Lizzie Ball from Peter Ball, abandonment alleged. They were married September 10, 1896.

Theodore Shafer from Catherine Shafer, abandonment charged. They were married May 15, 1896.

Mary Belle Berry from Clarence Berry, cruelty charged. They were married December 31.

Tradesmen Lose Contention.

The suits brought by six persons and firms against the Coliseum Amusement Company to cancel bonuses pledged by them to the concern during the period of its organization were dismissed on demurrer by Judge Miller. All the plaintiffs are in business in the immediate neighborhood of the Coliseum, at Fourth avenue and Hill street, and by way of encouragement and aid to the project each made a pledge to pay an annual bonus to the company for a period of five years.

The plaintiffs say it was represented to them that the building to be erected would be large, ornamental and a general credit to the neighborhood, and that its purpose would be to house horse shows, conventions and other gatherings of national importance which would attract to the vicinity large numbers of persons of the better class and would thereby increase their business. The plaintiffs say, however, that only a plain structure was erected, and that it is merely used as a skating rink, which is utilized in the main by women and children.

Judge Miller held that he could not cancel their contracts to pay the bonus, but that it remained for the plaintiffs to raise any objections they might have to its payment as a defense should the Coliseum Amusement Company attempt to sue for recovery. The plaintiffs and the annual amounts of bonus they had promised to pay are: M. J. Tierney, $75; Fred H. Bruens, $150; W. L. Mudd, Philip Meyer, H. G. Brooks & Co., and Henry W. Stein, $15 each.

Johnson Finally Appears.

J. C. Johnson, charged with embezzlement and grand larceny on complaint of his former employer, the International Bureau of Literature and Art, appeared before Judge Pryor in the Criminal Court this morning and gave a bond of $300 with Harvey Meyer, of Covington, as surety for attendance upon court January 15, the day upon which his case was docketed.

Johnson was arrested in Covington three weeks ago by County Patrolman Lee Zweydoff. As an outcome charges of depriving another of his liberty were brought against Zweydoff, which were later dismissed. Johnson's bond was taken originally in Kenton county by Sheriff George H. Davidson there. However, when his case was called in the Criminal Court he failed to show up, and his bond was not on hand. Judge Pryor then ordered a bond forfeiture and a bench warrant for Johnson's arrest.

He also ruled Sheriff Davison to appear here yesterday and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for failing to produce Johnson.

Sheriff Davison came with Johnson. After he had explained why he had been unable to get here before this, Judge Pryor dismissed the rule against Sheriff Davison and accepted Harvey Meyer on a fresh bond of the same amount for Johnson.

No Cause of Action.

A demurrer was sustained to the plaintiff's petition by Judge O'Doherty in the case of Stanley Summers against the Louisville Railway Company upon the ground that he had no cause of action. Summers charged that in July last, while on Second street, between Oak and St. Catherine, he signalled a car to stop, but that the motorman paid no attention to him. Inspite of this, however, the plaintiff says that he attempted to jump aboard as the car passed and was thrown to the street and hurt. Judge O'Doherty held that the relation of carrier and passenger never existed between the car and the plaintiff merely on account of his signal to the motorman. It was stated by the plaintiff that the motorman in no way indicated that he proposed to stop his car and thereby had deceived the plaintiff, who, the court held, was at his own risk when he attempted to jump aboard.

No Damages for Fi gers.

In the case of J. C. Nebel against the Beckwith Organ Company for $7,000 because of the loss of parts of seven fingers while in the defendant's employ in September, 1905, a jury in Judge Gordon's court returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The plaintiff charged that the accident was the result of defective machinery. It was represented for him that while he was feeding a piece of wood into a machine the machine did not act properly, and that his hands were drawn into knives. The first joint of all the fingers on his right hand and the tips of three fingers on his left hand were all nipped off. The defense was negligence. The plaintiff was represented by Edwards, Ogden & Peake.

New Trial Denied.

Judge O'Doherty overruled a motion for a new trial made on behalf of the defendant in the case of Eugene Lamb against the Louisville Railway Company, in which the plaintiff was given a verdict for $450. The proof was to the effect that the plaintiff had been ejected from a moving car by the conductor for the alleged reason that he was drunk and abusive. Judge O'Doherty held that the defendant was to blame because the conductor in making the ejection first did not stop the car. Suit had been brought for $5,000 for injuries the plaintiff received in the fall.

Continues Parr Will Case.

Upon motion of counsel for the defense yesterday Judge O'Doherty continued the trial of the contest over the will of Capt. Daniel G. Parr from December 5, the day upon which it was docketed, to January 27. A. P. Humphrey and William Marshall Bullitt, who, with J. T. O'Neal, represents the defense, explained to Judge O'Doherty that they feared the street car situation would keep them so busy for some days yet they would not have time to prepare for trial.

Sturgeon Served With Notice.

A notice was prepared yesterday by Loraine Mix, Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney, for service on Clarence Sturgeon and his counsel to the effect that a motion would be made before the Court of Appeals on next Tuesday to dissolve the injunction which Judge Miller granted to prevent the execution of Sturgeon. This order was entered against the Sheriff, so as to put the question of the Governor's legal right to fix the day of execution beyond further dispute in court.

New Trial Given Defendant.

In the case of Martin Clark, a six-year-old child, who had brought suit in the name of his father against the Louisville Railway Company because of a fracture to his left arm he received while riding in a buggy which was struck by a car, Judge O'Doherty set aside the verdict for $1,000 given by the jury. Upon a consideration of the whole record he found that the defendant was entitled to another hearing.

Court Paragraphs.

—The grand jury indicted Jake Ross on the charge of malicious cutting.

—Nannie Upton sued George Upton for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married March 1, 1906.

—A. Leschen & Sons' Rope Company sued the Dovey Coal Company for $151.90 said to be due on account.

—Dixie Anna Dupin sued William Harris Dupin for divorce, charging cruelty, drunkenness and nonsupport.

—Will Rice sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000. He was injured in a collision between a car and a wagon.

—Samuel McDowell sued Carrie Troutman McDowell for divorce, charging five years' separation. They were married July 3, 1899.

—William Zoeller, administrator of William O'Connell, sued the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for $30,000 because of the decedent's death.

This Week's Trial Docket.

The trial docket in the jury courts this week is as follows:

Criminal Division.

MONDAY.

Hayes Hill, cutting; Thomas Pearson, horse stealing; William Summers, grand larceny; William Stanley, striking and wounding; Forest Henderson, striking and wounding; Ben Harrison, grand larceny; Al. McCarty, petit larceny; Lawrence French, housebreaking; Ben. Harrison, grand larceny.

TUESDAY.

Lawrence Detroy, converting money of another; Mary Henry, cutting; James Holt, cutting; Richard E. Nash, converting money of another; Henry Kaiser, robbery; James Thompson and Charles Connelly, obtaining money by false pretenses; Minnie Smith, appeal; Charles C. Rankin, appeal.

WEDNESDAY.

Stephen Williamson, murder.

THURSDAY.

Tom Pearson, grand larceny; Tom Pearson, mule stealing; Geo. Taylor, striking and wounding; Little Edwards, cutting; Lee Ellis, grand larceny; William Metcalf, striking and wounding; Ed. Woodward, robbery; C. R. Stoll, cutting; William Taylor, shooting.

FRIDAY.

L. A. Sutterfield, cutting; Malvina Edwards, aiding in crime of rape; Dud Cannon, grand larceny; M. Shapiro, grand larceny; Dennis Scanlon, petit larceny; Gus. Blakeley, robbery; Gus. Blakeley, aiding in striking and wounding; Henry Lewis, grand larceny.

SATURDAY.

Al. Rehm, Ed. Shelly, John Robinson, Max. Rosenbaum, W. H. West, Harry Petty, Clarence and Fred. Preuss, Mack Todd, Mrs. John Campbell, Mary Burns, Lena Brown, Ida Blankenship, William Carter, appeals.

* * *

Common Pleas Branch, First Division.

MONDAY.

Semple vs Fidelity and Casualty Co.
Hill vs. Carter.
Louisville Cotton Oil Co. vs. Postal Telegraph and Cable Co.
Riley vs. Standard Trust Co.

TUESDAY.

Asa vs American Machine Co.
Kammerer vs. Louisville Railway Co.
Galvin vs. Hikes.
Chase vs. Knadler & Lucas.

WEDNESDAY.

Louisville Trust Company, administrator, vs. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Drane vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Losey vs. Klein.
Howard, administrator, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

THURSDAY.

Golden vs. Seim.
Diehl vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Tischendorf vs. Quast.

* * *

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Hilton vs. Sanford.
Corrigan vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Drane vs. same.

TUESDAY.

Hayden, administratrix, vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Moir vs. same.
Felix, executrix, vs. Gallagher.
Gleason vs. Louisville Railway Company.

WEDNESDAY.

Hinesley vs. Jones, etc.
Sriet vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Metcalf vs. same.
Cark vs. Feisenbush.

THURSDAY.

Jacobstein vs. City of Louisville.
Sea, administrator, vs. Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company.
Stebing vs. Louisville Railway Company.

* * *

Third Division.

MONDAY.

Weissing vs. City of Louisville.
Bacar vs. Federal Chemical Company.
Jeunesse vs. Standard Construction Company.
Guthrie vs. Louisville Railway Company.

TUESDAY.

Paragon Plaster Company vs. Minor & Co.
Smith vs. Baldwin & Co.
Morton & Co. vs. Dick.
Smith vs. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company.

WEDNESDAY.

Central Consumers' Company vs. City of Louisville.
Foreman vs. Kirby & Co.
Davis vs. Grainger & Co.

JOHN H. PAGE, D. C.

DEATH OF FORMER CONFEDERATE SOLD E.I.

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—John Mortan, a prominent citizen and an ex-Confederate soldier, died at his home near Lecta, in this county, this morning, aged eighty years. Mr. Mortan was a brother of Capt. Mortan, at Hiseville, and is survived by an aged wife and several children, all having reached the age of maturity. The funeral services will be conducted at his home this afternoon, and the burial will take place in the family burying ground near the home.

MANY ATTRACTIONS FOR ELKS' CHARITY CIRCUS

CONTRACTED FOR BY COMMITTEE IN CHARGE.

NUMEROUS NOVEL FEATURES WILL PLEASE THE PUBLIC.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

Tickets fofr the Elks' Charity Circus, to be held at the Armory during the week of November 25-30, will be placed on sale at Baldwin's music store early this week.

Thousands of tickets have been distributed among the members of the lodge and workers in the Anti-Tuberculosis Association and the Home of the Innocents from whom they can be purchased with the privilege of exchanging for reserved seats.

So many inquiries have been made regarding the sale of tickets that it was deemed advisable to establish the station at Baldwin's store so that those who are not approached by friends who have tickets for sale may secure them without difficulty.

The Elks' Charity Circus is one of the most talked of events in the city, and the demand for tickets is increasing with wonderful rapidity.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock a meeting of the entire committee will be held at the Elks' Home on Walnut street. All members are urged to attend, as matters of great importance will be discussed.

The following letter has been received by Louis Dittmar, chairman of the Elks' Charity Circus:

* * *

R. S. Brown's Letter.

"Mr. Louis Dittmar, Chairman Elks' Charity Circus—Dear Sir and Brother: To me was intrusted by your committee the duty of overseeing the selection of the talent that will comprise the aggregation that will, commencing the week of November 25, hold forth at the new Armory in a series of performances for the benefit of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association and the Home of the Innocents. In making this my report, let me say that my fealty to the Order of Elks and my great desire to assist in the making of this great work of charity a signal success has spurred me on to every effort that will meet not only the approbation of my brothers, but a generous public, whose patronage and support can best be secured through the assurances of a meritorious entertainment.

"The engagement of the Royal Indoor Circus marks an epoch in the history of circus entertainments in this country. Similar performances may perhaps be given in London, Paris or Berlin, but not in America, from the fact that no city in the country enjoys a well-heated and well-lighted building such as our Armory, affording in addition thereto the wonderful seating capacity. Mr. Rhoda Royal, from which the show takes its title, is the master mind in this great enterprise. For the last twenty years Mr. Royal has been a prominent figure in the circus business of America. If one of the great three-ringed affairs that annually tour the country was in doubt about the merits of an act, its drawing power, or if the programme of the show did not run smoothly, Mr. Royal was the man that straightened it out, so therefore his judgment was relied upon in all cases of doubt. He has up to the last two years been equestrian director of the Ringling Brothers' greatest shows, and in that capacity he arranged the programme and engaged the multitude of performers.

"Mr. Royal has devoted the major part of his time in the circus business to the task of educating horses. The Rhoda Royal high school horses have made several circuses famous for its equine displays, and this year the Royal Black Horse Hussars and menage horses have been the feature of the Hagenback-Wallace shows. All of the Royal horses will be with the indoor circus, and the stock has already arrived in the city and is now quartered in the Armory.

"The performances will be given in two rings, and upon an elevated stage. A hippodrome track upon which standing Roman races, running high jumping horses, tandem and all the usual circus races will be run, will also be a feature.

* * *

Rides "Like a Man."

"Among the riding acts will be the famous McCree-Davenport troupe, a company of English riders that have pleased thousands. Miss Emma Stickney, a young woman who is acknowledged to be without a peer as a bareback rider, will be with the riding contingent. Miss Stickney rides 'like a man,' that is she possesses all the dash and daring that is usually displayed by riders of the opposite sex, but in addition she embodies in her art the grace and agility of her sex that makes her the foremost woman rider in the world.

"The Tasmanians troupe of acrobats from the Barnum & Bailey shows, the Savoys, the Van Diemahs and several other acts equally worthy of mention have been engaged by Mr. Royal. Among the aerial acts will be the Delno troupe of comedy aerial bar performers, the Flying Fishers from the Forepaugh-Sells show, and the Suttons, a troupe of young ladies whose mid-air feats have astonished the circus patrons of all Europe during the past few months.

"Mr. Royal has spared no expense in putting the programme of the Royal Indoor Circus together, and patrons of the Elks' Charity Circus will have an opportunity to see the greatest aggregation of circus talent ever brought under one roof.

"In addition to his own wonderful and entertaining part in the programme, Mr. Royal has surrounded himself with the best acts and the most expensive performers in America, and as I have viewed them all in the past two weeks at various points, I am free to say that when assembled and in action their exhibitions can be justly termed 'A Circus Festival,' and in presenting them for public favor you should impress on the minds of everyone these facts. The excellence and uniqueness of the performance and while it is a united circus, the Armory will be heated to the comfort point.

"A pleasing diversion may be anticipated and one that will add zest and local interest to the affair. This will be the introduction at each performance of some prominent citizen who will officiate as 'Ringmaster,' who, in evening dress, with whip in hand, will direct the bareback riding acts.

"Mr. Royal will put these gentlemen through a course of rehearsals at the Armory commencing Monday afternoon. The company will introduce some ten or more clowns, and we should add from our own ranks twice as many more. Brother Roy Wharton is the king in this line, and no doubt will have his 'bunch' ready in time to bow to the public. Fraternally yours, "R. S. BROWN."

IT WAS ANOTHER MAN.

A. J. Dixon Not Involved in Shooting at Scottsville.

Scottsville, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Newspaper dispatches giving an account of a shooting affair here on Thursday gave the name of one of the participants as A. J. Dixon. The name of the man who was shot is Wes Dixon. A. J. Dixon is a prominent physician, and was in no way involved in the shooting.

W. C. A. Devotional Services.

The Rev. W. B. Hendrix, pastor of Union Temple Methodist church, will lead the regular weekly services in the rest room of the Women's Christian Association, 325 West Market, from 12:30 to 1 o'clock Tuesday. Miss Ilba Ropke will sing. Miss James P. Spurier will act as accompanist.

MACAULEY'S Jno. T. Macauley, Prop. & Mgr. FOR ONE ENTIRE WEEK, BEGINNING Monday, Nov. 18

Return to Louisville of the Greatest Success of Modern Times

HENRY B. HARRIS Presents

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

By CHARLES KLEIN.

Special Popular Price Matinees Wed. and Sat. No Seat Over $1

THE RECORD: Two Years in New York; Six Months in Chicago; Four Months in Boston.

A CAST OF DISTINGUISHED PLAYERS

SEATS ON SALE. PRICES—Mat. 25c to $1.00; Night 25c to $1.50.

Monday Night, Nov. 25. For Three Nights and One Afternoon.

Mr. Wm. A. Brady Announces the Engagement for Four Performances in Louisville of

MR. MANTELL in SHAKSPERE

Mr. Mantell will be seen in Four Plays, acting in each for the first time here, HIS ROLES WILL BE IN THE FOLLOWING ARRANGEMENT:

Monday Night..KING RICHARD II
Wednesday Afternoon...SHYLOCK (In "The Merchant of Venice")
Tuesday Night.....MACBETH
Wednesday Night.....KING LEAR

Seats Ready Thursday, Nov. 21. Mail Orders Filled as Received. Curtain—Night, 8:00 o'clock sharp. Afternoon, 2:00 sharp. Carriages—Nights, 10:55; Afternoon, 4:55. Tour under Personal Direction of Mr. Frederick Donaghey, for Mr. Brady and Mr. Mantell

Prices—Mat. 25c to $1; Night 25c to $1.50

LOUISVILLE'S POPULAR FAMILY THEATERS.

THE NEW AVENUE

Week of Nov. 17

MATINEE EVERY DAY

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!

THE SMART SET

DANCING AND SINGING

ALL THE LATEST COON SONGS

PRESENTING THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

THE BLACK POLITICIAN

WITH THE GREATEST CAST OF COLORED ENTERTAINERS—HEADED BY

S. H. DUDLEY AND 40 OTHERS.

Family Circle (2d Floor) reserved for the Colored Patrons.

NIGHTS AND HOLIDAY MATINEES 15c, 25c, 50c

DAILY WEEK-DAY MATINEES 10c, 15c and 25c.

NEXT WEEK A Race Across The Continent.

THE NEW MASONIC

BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT Nov. 18.

25c MATINEE Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

W. W. NEWCOMER offers WM. B. GRAY'S BEAUTIFUL PASTORAL DRAMA

THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST

With The Celebrated English Boy Sopranos from Saint Michael's Church and the Brompton Oratory, London, England.

EXTRA ATTRACTION!

HARRY BAY

The Star Centerfielder of the Cleveland Baseball Club, will render cornet solos.

MONDAY—School Teachers' Night.
TUESDAY—Baseball Night.

NIGHT PRICES 15c—25c—35c—50c—75c

MATINEES 25c

ALL SEATS EXCEPT BOXES.

NEXT WEEK Chas. Grapewin.

Coliseum 3 Sessions Daily Except Sunday.

Music by Coliseum Band Afternoons and Evenings. Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, LITTLE MISS KATIE MAY BRADLEY, the Fancy Skating Prodigy. Admission 15c. Next Saturday morning, Money Hunt.

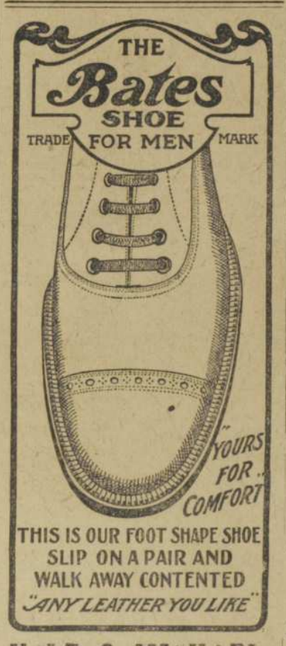
Mr. S. C. Kenage Rutnem LECTURE

WOMAN'S CLUB, MONDAY, NOV. 25, 8 P. M., "The New India." Tickets 5c. Teachers and students 5c. On sale Smith & Nixon's and Baldwin's.

SONG RECITAL.

ELLISON VAN HOOSE,

Woman's Club, Thursday night, Nov. 21. Reserved seats $1 and $1.50. Sale begins to-morrow, Monday morning, at Smith & Nixon's.



THIS IS OUR FOOT SHAPE SHOE SLIP ON A PAIR AND WALK AWAY CONTENTED "ANY LEATHER YOU LIKE"

VOLZ & MICHAEL

342 West Market St.

The tonic that has always given satisfaction in curing cases of malaria—Wintersmith's.

HOPKINS

Louisville's Popular Vaudeville Theater.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.

NIGHT—10c, 20c, 30c. No higher.

BARGAIN MATINEES— 10c, 15c, 25c.

WEEK OF NOV. 17.

A Bill of Wondrous Novelty and Strength.

Every Act a Star Feature.

RYAN-RICHFIELD CO.

Ryan Is the Joe Jefferson of Irish Comedy. "Mag Haggerty's Reception" is Three Hours of Comedy Condensed Into Thirty Minutes. All to the Good. No Mere Words.

PROF. BARNAR'S MARIONETTES

A Stage Within a Stage and These Astonishing Little Marionettes Playing Little Pantomime Acts, Dancing, Performing Sleight of Hand Tricks and Doing All Sorts of Things While the Marionette Orchestra Plays and the Marionette Audience Applauds. It's Clever —and then Some

JAMES H. CULLEN

Parodist, Monologist and General Entertainer of Tried and Accepted Quality. Jokes So Rapid That They Sound Like the Explosion of a Bunch of Funny Chinese Firecrackers—Only More So.

ARLINGTON FOUR

Singing and Dancing Messenger Boys, but Spry Ones. Not the Usual Sort. Nimble Wit, Melodious Singers, No Barber Shop Harmonizers, but Real Entertainment Dispatchers.

IRMA ORBASANY'S COCKATOOS

Believed to Be the Best Trained Birds Since Noah Ran the Ark Over the Deluge Route and Enjoyed an Interview Monopoly. Here's a Lot of Them Right Out of the Bird University.

SULLIVAN AND PASQUELENA

Returning With Their Comedy-Singing Success, "A Newsboy's Appeal." For Laughing Purposes Only. Quite a Different Sort of Act—Different from the Poor Ones.

MISS IDA MIACO

Dainty Novelty Contortionist, Featured With the Barnum-Bailey Show Last Season. Comes From a Line of Clean Folks That Have Been Famous in the Amusement Field For Over Four Generations. Could Start a Show of Their Own If All Were Here.

KINODROME

Showing Again, By Request, "How the Office Boy Saw the Ball Game." The Comic Hit of the Moving-Picture Number Last Season. Plus Interest and Excitement All Rolled Out Together. Other Comedy Views That Will Seize.

XTRA!—"TOY MATINEE" SATURDAY

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S TICKET 15c; GOOD FOR BEST SEATS.

Every child purchasing a ticket will receive a handsome present.

The tonic that has always given satisfaction in curing cases of malaria—Wintersmith's.



NEW ANIMATED PICTURES.

The Representative Vaudeville Theater. MARY ANDERSON THEATER Finest Playhouse in the South.

KLAW & ERLANGER'S | WEEK OF NOVEMBER 17. | ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE

THE DAINTY MUSICAL COMEDY STAR GRACE HAZARD IN "FIVE FEET OF COMIC OPERA."

SECOND BIG Sunday Night Performance TO-NIGHT!

OLLIE YOUNG AND HIS BROTHERS, Champion Hoop-Rollers.

Second Week WOODWARD'S SEALS The Great New York Hippodrome Feature.

AURIE DAGWELL Who Sings the Old Songs.

HERBERT BROOKS and His Mystic Trunk.

MARCO TWINS Comedy Eccentriques.

AL. SHEAN and Company in a Burlesque, "QUO VADIS."

BARGAIN MATINEES! All Matinees Reserved Seats 25c No Higher. Reserve your seats in advance and avoid the rush.

Matinee, Reserved, 25c; Gallery, 15c. Evening, Reserved, 75c, 50c, 25c; Gallery 15c. Boxes $1.00.

SMALL INVESTORS

In the Market For the Gilt-Edged Stocks.

ARE ALSO PUTTING MONEY INTO REAL ESTATE.

GRADUALLY WITHDRAWING DEPOSITS FROM SAVINGS BANKS.

GOOD RESULTS ARE EXPECTED

New York, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The most encouraging sign of the situation here is the entry of the small investor into a field of greater activity than has been occupied by him in the past. Many firms in the financial district report the sale of large amounts of stock in small lots to new customers who have bought outright and for investment instead of speculation. These gilt-edged securities, selling below par because of the recent depression, have been bought up by people who in times past probably never knew what a share of stock or a bond resembled.

The same activity is expected here in real estate. The brokers who only negotiate for the purchase and sale of property are beginning to grow busy again with the wants of new principals. As real estate in New York has been at a standstill for a long time, the new investor in it is a welcome sign of the times. The view, of course, is strong that in the end more money will be used in buying property than securities by the newcomer. The idea is that while few understand stocks and bonds, all of them have some idea more or less about a house, and they are therefore more liable to enter the field in which they know something than the unknown one.

* * *

Money Taken From Banks.

What money is being used for the purposes set forth has been and is gradually being withdrawn from the savings and other banks. Several of the large institutions are losing some of their oldest depositors. Many are small tradesmen and clerks who have kept their money in one savings bank for years and only accumulated their present capital by degrees and after a long time. The question what effect the permanent withdrawal of these deposits may have on the banks as well as the money market is being carefully considered here. Some, of course, urge that it will add to the depression by not giving the financial institutions all the money necessary with which to help along business men. They even see a panic ahead. This view, however, is inclined to be too pessimistic. The savings banks will be sufferers. Of course, in this State, they can do no business in the promissory note line, and the nearest any may come to helping out the business man is by taking a mortgage on his house. The loss in deposits will not be permanent, however. It is destined to be offset by those starting new accounts. They are always legion in number, and in consequence the savings banks will not feel the withdrawals very long.

* * *

Will Hurt Trust Companies.

The trust companies will be hit hard, however. There has been so much talk about their methods of doing business that it will probably be a long time before the tradesmen and others of the middle class deposit their money in them. If these institutions are wise, they will submit to the same restrictions and safeguards as the banks are under, and thus restore public confidence in their soundness.

It is earnestly hoped that the small investor will be conservative in the use of his capital, which, as before stated, has been accumulated in many cases after years of hard work and by drips and drabs. No doubt many of the gilt-edge stocks which he is buying outright at the present time will go way up when times improve. Will this be the bait that may tempt him into Wall street to speculate on margin? Many believe that it may in varied instances, and in the end he will suffer. There is also the fear that the new man in real estate with limited capital may buy property at too high a cost and be unable to carry it in consequence. These ideas are not quite as speculative as they may appear to some. The situation should be carefully watched. For the small conservative investor should be encouraged by good results rather than kept out of the [redacted]. His money in the savings [redacted] him 4 per cent. or in the trust company may enable the purchase of more stock or the loaning out of greater sums on mortgage or other security, but many urge that prosperity may be enhanced if he uses it himself and becomes a landlord.

* * *

Good Results Expected.

There is no doubt of course that with the increase in point of numbers of this class, having vested interests, the demand for conservative men in public office and conservative measures to meet our present problems will grow. The man who has drawn one thousand or fifteen hundred dollars from the bank and bought good dividend-paying railroad stock will no longer join in the warfare being waged against those corporations, but rather is apt to insist that whatever is done, it should be in such a way as not to disturb his holdings. That political leaders will be obliged to heed this sentiment goes without saying. Some realize it already.

* * *

Looting the Treasury.

Commissioner Bingham of the Police Department and the City Controller have been having it out lately over some bills which the latter has refused to approve for payment. All of them relate to expenses of the police in gathering evidence and making arrests. The Controller claims the items are exorbitant and such expenditures never could have been incurred, while Commissioner Bingham stands by his men. A similar situation existed some years back when the bills of County Detectives attached to the office of Mr. Jerome were held up by another Controller for the same reason. The courts in the end ordered them to be paid. There is of course much scandal revolving around these expenditures. Detectives sent out to gather evidence in a case or make arrests out of the ordinary appear to think that the city should be worked as much as possible. Two and three dollar suppers, carriage hire and a large sum for alleged incidentals are turned in by them as expenditures though it probably has not cost them a quarter of the sum charged. There appears to be no way of stopping the scandal at the present time and in consequence the city remains at the mercy of the officers.

* * *

New York Dinners.

The Lotos Club started its regular Saturday evenings with a dinner to Rear Admiral Evans. For many years these functions have been the most notable in New York. Most of the prominent men who have done things and could get to this city have been honored the same way as Fighting Bob. New York is a great place for dinners during the winter. Almost every county in the State has a society which gives one. In addition, the Sons of the various States who left them to try their fortunes in the Metropolis have societies and dine, also at the Waldorf mostly once a year. The dinner of the Kentucky Society is usually a notable affair and takes place in January. The Southern Society gives a big dinner also. It was at the dinner of The Pennsylvania Society last winter that Secretary Root made his famous speech about centralization.

* * *

Crusade Against Gambling.

A vigorous crusade is being made against the small gambling houses on the East Side in lower Second avenue and the Ghetto. Under the Administration of Mayor Van Wyck when the infamous Redlight district was in full blast, these places flourished and became a curse to the people of the sections. The gambling was done in the rear of cigar stores, pool parlors and coffee houses and many of the customers were boys under twenty. They were closed when Mayor Low came into office and remained so until last year when a number opened very quietly. The activity of Mr. Jerome is apt now to put them out of business.

* * *

Terrors For the Opera.

A feature of the opera season here will be the number of famous tenors that both Mr. Hammerstein and Heinrich Conried will have at their houses. Caruso, of course, will sing again at the Metropolitan, as will Bonci, who was brought over last year by Mr. Hammerstein for the Manhattan and then went over to the rival house. Whether his voice will be heard to as good an advantage in the Metropolitan as it was at the Manhattan, where the acoustic properties are perfect, is something music lovers are interested in. To take the place of Bonci Mr. Hammerstein brought over a young tenor named Zanatello, who has already made a hit. The Manhattan also has a good tenor in Albani. One may add that the popularity of good tenors will never seem to end.

EDWARD LISSNER.

NAME DELEGATES TO DEVELOPMENT CONVENTION.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 16.—County Judge John W. Hughes has appointed the following delegates to the State Development Convention, to be held in Louisville next week: Sam Forsythe, David Terhune, T. H. Coleman, Dr. William Pennybaker, J. C. Bonta, Robt. Clemens, Fred Terhune, Glave Goddard, A. G. Kyle, Joe Sanders, Charles Noel, J. T. Voris, Russell Miller, Stanley Vanarsdall, James Forsythe, J. G. Pulliam and John W. Hughes.

HITCHCOCK ALSO DID IT.

[Washington Cor. Chicago Post.]

It may be that First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock will quarrel with the Vice President over the question of who carried Kentucky. There are a good many small post-offices in Kentucky, and the First Assistant Postmaster General has had much to do with keeping up the fire of party enthusiasm. Some time ago Mr. Hitchcock went to Kentucky, and it is declared that his visits there were productive of much good. Mr. Roosevelt himself doubtless feels that he is entitled to some of the Kentucky credit, but he won't claim it, being willing probably to allow the Vice President to add a little something of fame to an office that has few fame-making possibilities.

LIBELED DEAD QUEEN.

[Vienna Special to the London Express.]

A sentence of three months' hard labor which had been passed on a Bohemian workingman named Leiter for speaking in a derogatory manner of the Empress Maria Theresa has been confirmed by the Court of Appeals in Vienna.

Leiter had declared in the course of a public house discussion that Maria Theresa, who died in 1780, was the cause of the existing unequal incidence of the taxes in the monarchy.

The extraordinary sentence is based on Section 64 of the Austrian Criminal Law, which punishes as lese majeste insults directed against either living or dead members of the imperial house.

CATARRH A SERIOUS FAR-REACHING BLOOD DISORDER

Even in its early stages Catarrh is almost intolerable, caused by the stuffy feeling in the nose, the buzzing noises in the ears, the continual "hawking and spitting" difficult breathing, etc. But when the blood becomes thoroughly polluted from the catarrhal matter, the inflammation extends to the bronchial tubes, causing hoarseness, and often an aggravating cough; the stomach is affected, resulting in dyspepsia, loss of appetite and strength, and gradually all the mucous membranes of the body become diseased and the system upset and deranged. Frequently the kidneys and bladder are attacked, and the constant passage of impure blood through the lungs, diseases these important members, and Catarrh terminates in Consumption. Catarrh is a deep-seated blood disease, and must be treated constitutionally, for it is beyond the reach of local treatment. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all the impure catarrhal matter and at the same time building up the entire system. It goes down and attacks the disease at its head, in the circulation, and removes every trace of the impurity that is causing the trouble. Then as rich, pure blood circulates through the body, the inflamed membranes commence to heal, the mucous discharges grow less and finally cease, and all the disagreeable and disgusting symptoms of Catarrh disappear. S. S. S. has no equal as a cure for this disease. It refines and purifies the entire circulation and repairs the damage done by Catarrh. Special book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE CLERGY SPEAK OUT CONCERNING PE-RU-NA.

Ministers of Many Denominations Join in Recommending Pe-ru-na to the People.



Relieved by Pe-ru-na After Three Years' Suffering With Chronic Catarrh.

Rev. P. E. Swanstrom, Swedish Baptist Pastor, box 228, Grantsburg, Wis., writes:

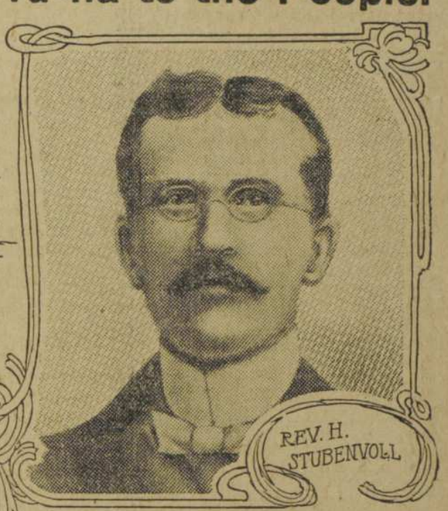
"I feel that it is my duty as well as pleasure to let you know that I am perfectly well, entirely cured of chronic diarrhoea and catarrh. I thank you for your directions how to use Peruna, and for your kindness to me.

"I have used Peruna according to your personal directions, and I am very glad that I found a medicine which would cure me after three years' suffering."

Jacob D. Ramsey, D. D., Bishop Union A. M. E. Connection, writes from 1934 Annin street, Philadelphia, Pa., as follows:

"Having heard much of the great curative power of your Peruna, we concluded to try it. For colds and dyspepsia we have found it to be an excellent remedy."





Many Would Be Saved From Death if Pe-ru-na Were Kept in the House.

Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two Bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the Bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, O., says:

"I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."

THE vocation of preaching is a very trying one, especially to the throat and lungs. The preacher must stand before large audiences, frequently in illy-ventilated rooms, sometimes overheated, and other times filled with dangerous drafts. The preacher is frequently called upon to stand in such places and preside at a service an hour or more in length.

This is the most trying test that can possibly be put to the vocal organs. The liability to catarrh is very great. This is so universally true that the majority of preachers have catarrh, in more or less pronounced form.

Many preachers have found Peruna of use to them, to prevent as well as to relieve the catarrhal ailments to which the preacher is constantly subjected.

Follicular pharyngitis has come to be a very common expression. It is sometimes called preacher's sore throat. In reality, this affection is catarrhal pharyngitis. Hoarseness is generally due to catarrhal laryngitis. Chronic cough is generally due to catarrhal bronchitis. All these conditions beset the preacher, and are his constant liability the whole year around.

Notwithstanding the diffidence of the clergy to give public testimony to any remedy, yet a large number of them, impelled by gratitude, have expressed their high appreciation of Peruna as a remedy for this class of ailments.

Cold Settled on Lungs.

H. M. Turner, D. D., LL. D., 30 Young street, Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"I contracted a dreadful cold which settled on my lungs. I tried several remedies recommended by the doctors, but my condition grew worse, until I was alarmed.

"I finally resorted to Peruna, and I find myself well again."

Bishop Holsey's Strong Tribute to Pe-ru-na.

L. H. Holsey, Bishop, C. M. E. Church, Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"I have found Peruna to be a great remedy for catarrh. I have suffered with this terrible disease for more than twenty years, until since I have been using Peruna which has relieved me of the trouble.

"I have tried many remedies and spent a great deal of hard-earned money for them, but I found nothing so effectual in the cure of catarrh as the great medicine, Peruna.

"I feel sure that Peruna is not only a triumph of medical science, but it is a blessing to suffering humanity.

"Every individual who suffers with respiratory diseases will find Peruna to be a magnificent and sovereign remedy."

Public Should Know of Pe-ru-na.

Rev. J. B. McLaughlin, 416 Fifth street, N. W., Washington, D. C., an attorney from Little Rock, Ark., now residing in Washington, writes:

"Catarrhal complaint in all its various forms is so general that the public should be informed of a remedy for the same.

"It is undeniable that **Peruna is a cure** for that disease. From experience and general knowledge of its beneficial use I have no hesitation in giving it my earnest indorsement and recommendation."

Rev. J. G. Dukes, pastor of the Unitarian church, of Pinetown, N. C., writes:

"My wife has been in a very bad state of health for several years, and nothing seemed to do her any good until she began to use Peruna one month ago. Since then the color has returned to her face, and she is gaining in flesh every day, and I believe she is a well woman to-day."

Throat Affected by Catarrh.

Rev. H. W. Tate, 920 Lincoln avenue, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O., writes:

"For several years I have been troubled with a peculiar spasmodic affection of the throat. It would seize me suddenly, and for a few minutes I would be unable to speak audibly, and my breath would be greatly interfered with. I would be obliged to gasp for breath.

"I finally concluded that it was some catarrhal affection which probably excited the spasm. It interfered with my vocation as a preacher, attacking me occasionally in the pulpit.

"I had heard so much about Peruna as a catarrh remedy that I determined to try it. After taking two bottles my trouble has disappeared. I feel sure that Peruna has greatly benefited me."

For catarrh of the respiratory organs no remedy has ever been found to equal Peruna.

Pe-ru-na for Coughs and Colds.

E. Cottrell, D. D., Presiding Bishop of Fifth Episcopal district, C. M. E. Church in America, writes from Holly Springs, Miss., as follows:

"I have used Peruna in severe cases of neuralgia, colds and coughs, and find it to be one of the most valuable remedies on the market.

"I unhesitatingly recommend it to all sufferers from the above troubles."

Pe-ru-na in Tablet Form.

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

The purity of Peruna Tablets has been guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906. (No. 246.)

JAMESTOWN AS I SAW IT.

Boonesboro Fort.

It was my purpose when, several weeks ago, I went to the Jamestown Exposition, as one of the Kentucky Commissioners, to take my turn as host, for a fortnight, of the Boonesborough Fort, to have sent thence to The Courier-Journal some account of the Exposition and the part taken by Kentucky in it. As, however, the demands of my official duties precluded this, I have deemed it but a duty I owe to the readers of The Courier-Journal to give them some account of the Exposition as I found it, and the part taken by Kentucky in this notable commemoration of a great historical epoch — the tercentennial of the first settlement of English-speaking people on the continent. As Kentucky was the first offspring of the mother country, it was natural to expect that there should have been an official representation of the State by legislative action as occurred at the previous world's fairs, at Philadelphia in 1876, New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893, and St. Louis, 1904. But from neglect or other unexplained reason, with quite a unanimous expression in favor of such action, the Legislature of 1906 adjourned without having made any provision for such representation. To remedy this neglect a movement was inaugurated at a commercial convention which met at Winchester in October, 1906, which resulted in the formation of a commission, the members of which gave their services free of charge, and raised by corporate and individual subscription a fund sufficient to secure a representation of the State which, if lacking in the architectural display made at the St. Louis Fair, has proven by its typical illustration of the pioneer history of Kentucky a most appropriate representation of the early periods of the Republic which it was the design of the originators of the Exposition to commemorate.

The commission's decision to reproduce the fort at Boonesborough erected in 1775 by Daniel Boone at the mouth of Otter creek, in Madison county, on the south bank of the Kentucky river, about a mile below the bridge where the Knoxville branch of the L. and N. railroad crosses the stream, not only comported well with their limited available means, but embodied a lesson in Kentucky history too little understood by the present generation and well worthy of such practical illustration. It is a very common error, even among our own people, to think that the West, and especially Kentucky, as the pioneer in trans-Alleghany immigration, owed its settlement to ignorant adventurers, or unlettered hunters. The contrary is well illustrated in the composition of the party of six from the Yadkin river, North Carolina, of whom Daniel Boone formed one, which came to Kentucky in 1769, from which may be said to have resulted its first permanent settlement. Boone was by no means an illiterate man without other qualities than those of a hunter or mere adventurer.

His ancestors were Quakers, who came in 1717 from Devonshire county, England, and settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania. The substantial stone house in which Daniel Boone was born, October 22, 1733, still standing, indicates that his father was a man of substance, while it is known that a cousin of Boone's was a professor of mathematics. Judged by the spelling of Daniel Boone in his letters extant, as compared with the present standard, he has been regarded as illiterate, but his errors were chiefly due to the difference in the methods then existing, when pigs were spelled with two gs, complete, compleat, and the use of capital letters was not confined to proper names. Of Boone's companions on this trip John Finley was the ancestor of Samuel B. Finley Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and John Stewart of Charles Stewart Todd, a distinguished officer of the War of 1812, and Minister to Russia by appointment of President Harrison. Of the others not much is known, but the fact is well attested that the party had with them a copy of "Gulliver's Travels," which Boone in a deposition of record states that they read for their amusement.

A further evidence of the estimate placed upon Boone's capacity by his contemporaries, not generally known, is the fact that he was twice a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, the first time from Fayette county, Ky., in 1781, the year after the county was formed. The second time was from Kanawha county, Va., in 1791, to which he had moved with his family in 1786, of which two last facts there is no mention in Kentucky history. His service as legislator is verified by the official record of the proceedings of the House of Burgesses. He removed to Callaway county, Mo., in 1779 and died there September 26, 1820.

But the history of the fort sufficiently attests the substantial character of those who first planted civilization in the West. In March, 1775, a company of nine gentlemen of substance from North Carolina, headed by Richard Henderson, prominent for his acquirements and services, bought by treaty at Watauga, in East Tennessee, from the Cherokee Indians for 10,000 pounds sterling all that part of Kentucky lying south of the Kentucky river, estimated at 17,000,000 acres. With a view to the immediate occupation of the acquired territory Daniel Boone was sent with a party, escorted by a company under Capt. Twetty, to build a fort at the mouth of Otter creek, and when Col. Henderson and a party of fifty reached that point a month later he found the fort nearly completed. It was not a rude, temporary fort, but a substantial structure erected according to well-devised plans of an architect furnished by Henderson, the originals of which, with Henderson's autograph, are preserved in the Wisconsin State Historical Society at Madison, the capital. This accounts for the fact that through the four or five succeeding years the fort resisted all attempts for its capture or destruction, including two sieges, one of which was by 500 Indians and Canadians. Had it succumbed to these attacks, made as they were at this most critical period of the Revolutionary War, the frontier would have been driven back, as it was in 1795 by the defeat of Braddock near Pittsburg, beyond the Blue Ridge, and Washington in addition to the British line in his front would have had another in his rear. This emphasizes greatly the historic interest of the Boonesborough Fort as an agency not only in the settlement of the West, but in the success of the Revolutionary War.

It was from these plans at Madison, Wis., that the fort at Jamestown was constructed, it being substantially a replica of the original. The inclosure occupies about an acre, a parallelogram in shape, with a living house in the center and a two-storied blockhouse at each corner, connected in the original by a high and strong stockades, reduced in height at Jamestown to prevent obstruction of the view. The buildings are constructed of logs brought from Kentucky, and the whole presents a most unique and faithful reproduction of the original. It is situated near the shore of Hampton Roads, about the same distance as the original stood from the bank of the Kentucky river, with a handsome pine grove in the rear, similarly in location to the native Kentucky forest at Boonesboro. The unities are thus accurately preserved and there could not have been a more faithful reproduction nor one more in harmony with the occasion and the lesson it was designed to teach. The furnishings are all in keeping with the same general design, and the recognition of its success in the line of its projection is reflected in the facial expression of all visitors, which gives unmistakable evidence of appreciation. Opinions may differ as to the architectural merits of the many costly buildings of other States, but there is only one opinion in regard to the object lesson which that of Kentucky presents, and that is of thorough interest and approval. A hearty welcome has greeted all visitors, coupled with such historical facts or explanations as the occasion might prompt, with hospitable tender of rest in the numerous comfortable chairs on the broad porches in the front and rear of the main building. Thus, during the whole period of the Exposition now near the close of its seventh and last month, the fort has been the center of unflagging interest to its numerous visitors, enlivened at intervals by various entertainments in the way of burgoos, speechmakings and other forms of popular diversion, affording such evidence of success in the way of public appreciation as to fully repay its projectors for all the labor and care incurred in its erection and maintenance.

* * *

The Exposition As a Whole.

So much has been published in regard to the architectural and other features of the Jamestown Exposition that it is unnecessary to enter upon a lengthy description of it. Unfortunately its completion, only reached the latter part of September, prevented the success and full attendance which it would have enjoyed if it had presented at its opening the same attractive features as in its closing two months. While not on a large a scale nor of such gorgeous architecture, it is very unique in its design and presents to the most critical eye a most creditable appearance, both in the style of its architecture and in its various exhibits. There could not be a more attractive setting, situated as it is upon the south shore of Hampton Roads, five miles in width and fifteen in length, enlivened by warships and other sea vessels and attractive views of Fortress Monroe, Newport News and other places across the bay. The pier erected by the Government at a cost of $500,000—the last structure finished—extends into the bay 1,200 feet, with two arms 800 feet apart, and closed at the far end, except as to an arched entrance sufficiently high to admit to the large pool embraced by it smaller craft, such as motor, steam or sailing pleasure boats.

In the various exhibition buildings Kentucky was well represented, especially in the departments of agriculture and horticulture, forestry, mines and metallurgy, transportation and machinery. Gold, silver or bronze medals have been awarded for excellence and variety of exhibits. A movement is on foot to extend the exposition another season, which has received the approval of the commission, provided a sufficient guarantee fund is subscribed. But, owing to the comparatively small attendance, complications arising from the deficit may defeat such expectations.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.

Life Sentence for Murder.

Stanford, Ky., Nov. 16.—James Kennedy was given a life sentence for killing Milt Estes at Crab Orchard last November. He was given a life sentence a year ago and was granted a new trial.

SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE

What is Causing the Increase of Catarrh in Louisville?

In spite of the best efforts of medical men, catarrhal troubles are increasing not only in Louisville, but all over the country.

Catarrh is a germ disease, and to cure it germ life in the breathing organs should be destroyed, and to do this no other treatment has such positive and beneficial action as Hyomei.

When the mucous membrane is irritated and raw and the tissues weakened, there is an ideal lodging place for catarrhal germs. Breathe Hyomei and see how quickly it soothes the membranes, vitalizes the tissues and destroys all the disease germs, rendering catarrh no longer possible.

There is no dangerous stomach drugging when Hyomei is used; no tablets or liquid mixtures, whereby the digestion is often destroyed and intestinal troubles added to the horrors of catarrh.

Breathed through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every Hyomei outfit, the healing balsams penetrate to the most remote air cells of the throat, nose and lungs, destroying the catarrhal germs so that quick recovery follows.

T. P. Taylor & Co. (incorporated) agree to refund the money to any purchaser of Hyomei who does not find that it does all that is claimed for it. The complete outfit costs but $1.00.

OLD ELI SEES FOR HIMSELF.

Book Information On Social Conditions Does Not Go In Yale—That Is Why Prof. Baily and His Students Annually Spend a Night In a Mills Hotel; Eat At Blackwell's Island Almshouse; Have Their Bertillon Measurements Taken, and Sing "Boola" In a Chop Suey Restaurant.

PROF. W. B. BAILEY,
Yale University.

[Copyright, 1907, "Charities and The Commons," New York.]

[The sight of a hundred well-dressed college boys threading intricate ways through the Bowery in tow of a slender, bespectacled, youthful man in a short overcoat furnishes amusement annually to the Metropolitan reporters. "Bill" Bailey believes in equipping young men with convictions about the responsibility of service in citizenship, his unique plan calling for a real knowledge of American social conditions and real enthusiasm for their amelioration. That Prof. Bailey and his laboratory methods of studying sociology are taken seriously by Yale men is attested by the eagerness of undergraduates to get into his courses, by the number of alumni who avowedly date their interest in civic problems to the famous "Bill" Bailey expeditions.]

If the college graduate is to do his share in the world's work he must have some broader ambition than to attain a position of eminence in his chosen profession. There is nothing dishonorable in the desire to excel, but no man has a moral right to separate himself from the social and political duties which life in a community implies. Service, in its broadest sense, is expected of every citizen. And since, in many ways, most has been given to the man with college training, most is to be required of him.

Immediately after graduation many men assume the obligations of citizenship and do their best to fulfill them. Some settle in a small town and feel that the field for service is not commensurate with their abilities, while others, who take up their residence in a large city, consider its problems too great for them to assist in solving. There is much more hope for the latter than the former class.

* * *

Two Things Requisite.

If the college graduate is to perform the public service to be expected of him, two things are necessary. In the first place he must have some accurate knowledge of American conditions and what has been done or may be done to improve them, and in the second place he must have enthusiasm for this work of amelioration. He must not be so optimistic as to feel that there is nothing to be done, nor so pessimistic as to imagine that nothing can be done. He must be brought face to face with the problems and shown that much has been done and more can be done. It is difficult to awaken enthusiasm, but many a young graduate who leaves college with high ideals and a lively desire to serve becomes disheartened because his first attempts fall from lack of the knowledge that would enable him to proceed along the line of least resistance.

It was to supply, in part, this knowledge, and in the hope that the presentation of the needs of his country would inspire the student with the desire to serve, that the course in American social conditions was offered in Yale College. It was at first open only to members of the senior class, but since it was somewhat general in its nature, juniors have been allowed to elect it for the last four years, that they might take more advanced work along similar lines in senior year. Since but two lectures are given weekly, the number of topics which can be treated is, of course, limited. These include the history of immigration with the political, social and economic problems connected with it; the congestion of population in the cities, with its attendant dangers, such as the slum, and congested and unsanitary dwellings, with the accompanying poverty and degradation; the criminal, and the liquor question. But the student is not given simply a knowledge of conditions. Before any subject is left the attempt is made to show what is being done to lessen the evils connected with it. Thus lantern slides are used to explain the difference in tenement-house conditions before and after the passage of stringent building regulations and the enforcement of their provisions by an honest force of inspectors. The change of a congested tuberculosis block into a playground can in this way be brought out clearly.

* * *

Two Papers Yearly.

Aside from the reading for the recitations, each student writes two papers yearly, one upon an assigned topic dealing with the State from which he comes, and the other with his home city or town. It is hoped in this way to arouse his interest in State and municipal affairs. A series of lectures is also given before the class by prominent men who are familiar with some subject germane to the course.



PROF. BAILEY.

After making a theoretical study of these questions in the class-room a number of the men are taken to New York in May to visit some of the large institutions of that city. The mistaken idea has been given from certain newspaper reports of this trip that it is an annual slumming expedition. Nothing is farther from the truth. It is an attempt to apply, in a limited way, the laboratory method to the study of social conditions. The privacy of a home has, however, never been invaded.

* * *

The Trip To New York.

The first day is spent on Blackwell's and Ward's Islands. The City Hospital, the Penitentiary and Work House are visited in the forenoon. The Bertillon system for the measurement and identification of prisoners has been previously explained in the class-room, but to see a prisoner measured and to examine the cards leaves a definite impression. While the men are having lunch in the basement of the Episcopal chapel it is evident that the experience of the morning has had a sobering influence. After visiting the Home for Aged Poor the boat is taken for Ward's Island and the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane impresses the men with the care which is taken by the State of this class of unfortunates. In every institution the students are conducted in small groups by the attendants, who are ever ready to answer questions and explain the work. The courtesy which has been extended by the officials has been unfailing, and although the routine must be greatly interrupted by these visits, no sign of displeasure has ever been given. Nor has a complaint ever been made against the behavior of the students, and to their gentlemanly conduct is doubtless due the fact that in no case where permission was once given to visit an institution has it ever been refused when the request was repeated.

The party has dinner at the Mills Hotel on Bleecker street, where rooms are engaged for the night. The evening is spent in amusement. A short time is given to the Chinese theater, and before returning to the hotel lunch is eaten at a Chinese restaurant. During the evening a visit is paid to a Bowery lodging-house, but it is intended to reach this before many of the lodgers have arrived.

After breakfast at the Mills the University Settlement is visited. After a talk by the headworker, Dr. Hamilton, the building is thrown open that the men may follow the various lines of activity. The walk from this place to the Educational Alliance along Allen and Hester streets and through Seward Park is always interesting. Here the work of the Alliance is explained by Dr. Blaustein and the patriotic exercises of the pupils are seen.

After lunch the boat is taken to Ellis Island. The party is greeted by Commissioner Watchorn, and on one occasion the Commissioner General, happening to be present, gave the men a talk. The men are then conducted through the great station and the work is carefully explained. When the 5 o'clock boat touches the Battery wharf the trip is over, although a considerable proportion of the men have been in the habit of visiting some of the model tenements which are nearly ready for occupancy.

That the course has the desired effect of interesting the men in civic problems is evident from over twenty letters which were received last year from men who have graduated from college and are now serving their communities.

CHANGE OF TIME

C&O ROUTE

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Beginning Sunday, Nov. 17, the C. & O. Limited will leave Louisville at 6 p. m. daily, arriving

Washington .....3:45 P. M.
Baltimore .....5:00 P. M.
Philadelphia .....7:08 P. M.
New York .....9:08 P. M.

C. & O. Ticket Office, 257 4th ave. Depot 7th and River.

Hotel Sinton
Cincinnati

Finest Hotel West of New York.
400 Rooms
Grand Convention Hall
Absolutely Fire-Proof
Magnificently equipped
Large, Light Sample Rooms
Service unsurpassed
FAIR Prices
EDWARD N. ROTH, Managing Director.

HOTEL GREEN
Pasadena, California.

A fireproof hotel that is fireproof. American and European plans. Surrounded by parks. J. H. HOLMES, Manager.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

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Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

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28, 32, 40 and 48 pages........... 3 cents
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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

SUNDAY......NOVEMBER 17, 1907

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal must put on the envelope a four-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

Executive or Judicial?

In raising the question of the Governor's right to fix the date for the execution of a prisoner condemned by the courts to death the attorneys of a local murderer apparently developed a doubt in the mind of Judge Miller on the question, since he saw in it sufficient ground to enjoin the Sheriff from hanging the prisoner. Now the issue is to be fought out until it is determined by the Court of Appeals. At first blush the question seems trivial and strained. It appears to be merely a trick on the part of some lawyers to prolong the life of a client convicted by a jury of a foul murder, and, doubtless, that, in the main, is what it is. Nevertheless, a closer view of the matter impresses upon the observer its real importance. The attorneys contend that an act giving to an executive officer the power to set a date for a hanging is unconstitutional because such a function is essentially judicial in nature; that an executive officer cannot rightfully do what only a court of justice may do. The issue raised affects not only the case of the murderer whose lawyers raised it, but all other hangings that have been and are to be. The Sheriff of Jefferson county is quoted as saying that if the act under which the Governor names the date is proved unconstitutional it will render illegal all hangings which have been performed according to its terms, and that, therefore, the Sheriffs who so acted will have committed murder upon the respective prisoners. This view is probably extreme, for even if the law were decided by the Court of Appeals to be unconstitutional, it is hardly likely that Sheriffs who acted in good faith in compliance with it, and who under no circumstances could be considered morally guilty, will be permitted by that court to be unrelieved.

The Immoral Woman Novelist.

Some time ago Jerome K. Jerome called the "lady novelists" the Devil's Lady Helps, and declared that they did more to damage the morals of young men and young women than any other class of writers. The Rev. Dr. A. G. Lawson, of New York, in a discussion upon the ethics of fiction before the Baptist Congress in Baltimore the other day, charged women with being chiefly responsible for what is bad in present-day literature.

Unquestionably some of the present-day "lady novelists" exercise an influence that is pernicious as far as it goes. Fortunately for the morals of the impressionable, many of these Devil's Lady Helps are panderers without being artists, and the immorality they teach does not have a lasting effect because their highly commercialized fiction does not live. A case in point is that of Elinor Glyn, an Englishwoman who has made a bid for financial returns by producing a novel which was evidently deliberately planned to create discussion among critics upon the score of its immorality. Her ambitions were probably satisfied when several large book sellers declined to pollute their establishments with her masterpiece and furnished her sufficient advertising gratis to assure brisk sales.

It is pointed out, in defense of this successful manufacturer and seller of bawdy tales, that she is personally highly moral. If it is true that she walks in the path of rectitude it by no means follows that she is moral. The explanations of her defenders recall an episode in San Antonio, where certain church workers who attempted to convert a notorious procuress were met with the indignant statement of that person that her private character was as good as theirs, although her means of getting a livelihood might be questionable.

Elinor Glyn, in a preface which on its face might appear as an attempt to disarm criticism, but which in reality was doubtless written to stir the dying fires, asserts that her book will appear to the evil-minded as a mere tale of sensuality, but to the pure it will be apparent that even immorality may be moral. This is unquestionably the finest example of the circular argument to be found in print.

The lesson taught in the novel is that if a woman is unhappily married she may set out deliberately to find an affinity, shelving the conventions and considering the seventh commandment inapplicable to her case. Of course this dictum may be laid down in a paragraph, but the mercenary lady novelist is too good a tradeswoman to fail to elaborate her argument with salacious detail, and the result of her labors might well be called "The Anatomy of an Illicit Affair." Of course such a book does all of the harm that it has strength to do, but as a piece of literature it is decidedly weak, and as an argument it makes no appeal to intelligent persons. The probabilities are greatly in favor of its being forgotten by the person of average mentality and average morals three weeks after it is read. Those who accept its teachings and who revel in its rottenness cannot defend themselves by pointing to the preface. They are convicted by their own tastes in literature of at least a liking for research in the field of immoral writing. Like the author, they may be and may remain personally "respectable," or like the author's ideal heroine they may be or become otherwise, but their devotion to such twaddle as comes from the pen of Glyn should be regarded as an effect and not a cause of their moral bent. Parents may lead the young to the light, but many of them will behave like the horse that may be led to water. Upon the developing immorality of such young persons such "literature" may exercise a hastening process. Upon others it will have little or no effect except perhaps to create nausea.

Concerning "Happy" Endings.

The dramatist who made Gilbert Parker's novel "The Right of Way," into a play has eschewed conventionalism by ending his play much as Gilbert Parker ended his book. He has disdained the temptation to give the story a "happy" termination by bringing Charlie Steele and Rosalie together or by restoring the wife to a place in the lawyer-tailor's life. He has artfully evaded the final issue by leaving the ultimate union or separation of the lovers to the imagination of the spectator. In the book, it will be recalled, Charlie Steele dies. So, though the dramatist has varied the ending to some extent, let the gratitude of a multitude go out to him for at least preserving the motive of the story. The book is an exemplification of a reclaimed life; the new birth of a dead soul; the sacrifice of a man in order that his wife might have the "right of way" over his existence. Charlie Steele takes upon himself the shame of his wife's brother to save her happiness; his wife believes him dead and he forbears reappearing to her because it would mean an end to her joy with her new husband, whom she loves; he loves young Rosalie with madness, and Rosalie loves him, yet he allows himself and her to starve for the happiness they might get from marriage because of the other's right of way. So splendid and complete is the sacrifice of this wretched man that the novelist does not permit his wife ever to hear of it. Charlie Steele does it for her, yet she never knows. Could sacrifice be more superbly drawn? Could heroism be more thoroughly cheapened and made futile than by a "happy" ending? Could ever a story be more completely ruined than this one of "The Right of Way" by a diversion of its motive and a brightening of the gray life it depicts? The average playwright who plucks a play from a book is not usually so considerate and tasteful as this one is. Ordinarily, he can tear a motives to pieces without a bat of the eye or a twinge of the conscience. Nothing must stand in the way of that happy finale. When "Monsieur Beaucaire" in play form was given a happy twist at the end the character of the royal hero was destroyed and the whole idea of the story ruined. When "The Light That Failed" was treated to a happy ending the story, one of a man's tragedy, was spoiled and the individuality of Dick Heldar was taken away. It was not consistent with Dick Heldar's character and life for him to get Maisie at last; he was born to misfortune and his misfortune was the keynote of the story; bring him fortune and he is bowled over into a commonplace mediocrity. We wish the dramatist of "The Right of Way" success because he deserves it.

The Man and the Woman.

"The petitioner for divorce has filed an affidavit setting forth his belief that he can prove that prior to their marriage, eight years ago, his present wife was guilty of misconduct."—[News Dispatch.

As a safeguard to society the double standard of morals is, of course, better than no standard at all, even if it is either grossly unjust to the woman who errs and would repent or far too lenient to the man who wouldn't repent in any circumstances, and it is the one thing or the other if it is not both. The prodigal son was not more fully forgiven by his father than Mary Magdalene was forgiven by Christ, and perhaps the same may be true of others of their kind before the Higher Tribunal, but society exacts a penalty of the prodigal daughter in this life that serves as the most conspicuous illustration of the lesson, "the wages of sin is death," while its treatment of the prodigal son merely drives home the lesson that a certain amount of wild oats must be sown by the sons of men and, by inference, that the Recording Angel winks if Hamlet treads the primrose path of dalliance, but that if Ophelia does not take to heart her brother's counsel her mistake is irrevocable.

"The moving finger having writ, nor all your piety nor wit shall lure it back to cancel half a line."

Doubtless the universal rigidity of the code for women—and it is more rigid in the Australian bush, where the tribal laws provide that the husband or father shall be the executioner of the erring wife or daughter, than it is in the most highly civilized countries—is salutary to the one sex. Very probably the affairs of the other will be adjusted, much to the surprise of the individual, in the next world. Else divine justice is hideous injustice.

The custom of demanding that the wife's past shall be stainless, quite regardless of whether the husband has fled from temptation as Joseph fled from Potophar's wife or pursued opportunity like Baron Chevrial is quite as old as Holy Writ, and doubtless as much older as is the human race. But it does not follow that because such social laws were recognized in the Scriptures the rule was ever fair. Advice upon the subject of the proper treatment of slaves, and the duty of the slave to his master is given in the Bible, but not as an argument to uphold the institution of slavery.

Since nothing is required of the man by society or at law, it is manifestly unjust that the law should take cognizance of misconduct upon the part of the woman a dozen years ago and three or four years prior to her marriage. To take such charges into consideration may be good law, because law is what the Legislatures make it, but as a brand of justice it could hardly appeal to any honest member of the law-making sex—even one in a position to cast the first stone.

A Good Beginning.

The new city administration certainly starts off well.

By maintaining an attitude of neutrality as to the street car strike and by vigilantly preserving the peace it shows that it realizes its duty in the emergency and that it is determined to do it.

That is why it is receiving commendation on all sides. For their enforcement of the law during the two days of the strike Mayor Grinstead, his Board of Safety and the police deserve the thanks of the entire community, including the strikers no less than the street railway management.

Frauds Using the Mails.

There are a great many people who think postal affairs are much better regulated in Great Britain than in the United States. Doubtless the British system has its points of superiority. The small area of the country and the density of the population make for cheapness in handling much of the matter. Our great country and the sparse population in some sections make the service more expensive. The rural free delivery has added to the charges, but it has proved such a popular feature that there is no thought of abandoning it. On the contrary, the general determination is to extend it.

In one respect, however, Englishmen themselves are coming to acknowledge the superiority of the American post-office system. This relates to the exclusion from the mails of the correspondence of fraudulent concerns. It is a delicate duty, and liable to great abuse, and no doubt it has been applied in cases where it should not have been. On the whole, however, this power has so far been used with a good deal of discretion, and it has relieved the public of a good deal of imposition. It is not always possible to prevent the circulation of letters and printed matter that are used in the interest of fraud, but well-known dishonest persons are excluded from the use of the mails, and their operations are correspondingly limited. In Great Britain there is no law to exclude fraudulent communications from the mails. It is now proposed by many of the British people that this omission be supplied, and an agitation for that purpose has begun. It is represented that the British isles are the happy hunting-grounds for all sorts of fraudulent concerns. Many of these are American in name, though they do no business at home because they have long since been excluded from the use of the mails. The amount of swindling that is carried on by false letters and circulars is represented to be appalling, and the police are unable to cope with the evil. It is represented that it can only be met through the post-office.

Some of the British colonies have already dealt with this subject, notably Australia and New Zealand, which have enacted strenuous laws on it. It seems somewhat singular that the mother country has not already taken ground against these frauds, and it is hoped that this duty may not long be delayed.

The Kaiser As a Man of Peace.

Those persons who have got the notion into their heads that Emperor William is a man of war are informed by William himself that they are wrong, wholly wrong. Responding to an address of welcome presented to him in the Guildhall in London, the Emperor referred to his previous visit to England sixteen years ago. "I said then," declared the Kaiser, "that my aim above all is to maintain peace. History, I venture to hope, will do me justice, for I have pursued this aim unswervingly ever since. The main prop and base for the peace of the world is the maintenance of good relations between our two countries, and I will further strengthen them so far as lies in my power. The German nation's wishes coincide with mine. The future will then show a bright prospect, and commerce will develop among the nations who have learned to trust one another."

There is no especial reason why the German Emperor's assurance that he is a man of peace should not be credited, although it is equally true that those who stubbornly adhere to a contrary belief can make out a pretty fair case. William's erratic disposition, his impulsive methods, his spectacular performances, his frequent interposition into affairs not directly connected with his realm and his tendency to exploit his army and navy are the principal evidences the latter might seize upon to support their side of the argument. The fact remains, on the other hand, that Germany has not engaged in a single war during the reign of William, and if he wanted war he undoubtedly could have got it at almost any time.

Probably the Kaiser's idea of preserving peace is to let the rest of the world believe that he is always prepared for war, and so he exalts his army and navy and cultivates among others the impression that he is a warlike man. Now and then he overcomes—or seeks to overcome—hostile criticism by pledging his love of peace. In other words, he appears to favor the Rooseveltian plan—"Speak softly and carry a big stick and you may go far."

Genius and the Crust.

"In this most nefarious calling," wrote Lafcadio Hearn of journalism, "it is not only impossible to lay up a competency, but well-nigh impossible to earn meat and bread." In a more recent book of Hearn's letters, edited by Milton Bronner, a former Louisville newspaper man, further light is thrown upon the life of Hearn as a newspaper worker, and the reader may wonder why a writer of such genius starved in a calling in which young men of mediocre attainments are almost always able to earn a respectable living.

The new collection of Hearn's letters—written to Henry Watkin, a Cincinnati printer—tell of his adventures and his ventures in New Orleans in his early twenties. He had gone to New Orleans from Cincinnati to embark in newspaper work. For several months he was out of employment and almost always hungry. In these words he tells of his financial condition in June, 1878:

"Books and clothes all gone. Shirt sticking through the seat of my pants—literary work rejected East—get a five-cent meal once in two days, don't know one night where I am going to sleep next, and am d—d sick with the climate into the bargain."

True, this was nearly thirty years ago, when there were fewer reporters than there are to-day upon the staff of a newspaper in such cities as Cincinnati and New Orleans, but even then a bright young man who would work with his pencil as another works with a pick found food in his platter and a bed to lie in without seeking far. Perhaps it was because he was a genius that he met with such difficulties in solving the bread and meat equation. Of his struggles he says:

"The problem of existence forever stares one in the face with eyes of iron. Independence is so hard to obtain—the churches, the societies, the organizations, the cliques, the humbugs are all working against the man who tries to preserve independence of thought and action. Outside of these one cannot obtain a woman's society, and if obtained one is forever buried in the mediocrity to which she belongs."

Further bewailing his hard lot he quotes the Talmud to the effect that there are three whose life is no life—"the sympathetic man, the irascible man and the melancholy man." Very probably Hearn was a combination of the three. Most assuredly he was a dreamer who could take little pleasure in the mere business of chronicling the news of the day in plain, unvarnished prose—telling the reading public of New Orleans of ships going down to the sea, or that of Cincinnati of drunks and disorderlies going down to the Police Court. And because he was a genius and not a practical worker in the craft crusts were his where nourishing victuals were fuel for lesser brains.

A New Jersey minister has received thirteen cents as a marriage fee from a man whose knot he tied ten years ago. By restraining an impulse and waiting to ascertain just how much he was indebted, the Benedict saved $19.87.

Another Kentucky product that far excels anything of the kind in Texas is her crackling bread. This is due to the fact that even the humble hog acquires, from a lifetime residence in Kentucky, refinement unknown to his kind in crude Western States.

A Chicagoan says a man can live upon a diet of peanuts, sauerkraut and onions. However, he cannot get on the same vine-clad porch with any self-respecting young girl on a moonlit summer evening.

If a high-toned waiter would look as happy upon receiving four bits from a well-fed man as the well-fed man feels when he discovers a quarter in some unfrequented pocket of an old vest, tipping would be a pleasure.

Sir Chentung Liang Chang, diplomat, is now a railroad magnate. As diplomacy is defined as scientific perjury the noble Chinaman may achieve greatness when the investigating committee gets hold of him.

A Cincinnatian supposed to have been dead ten years is back in Cincinnati. Very probably he was sent back because he didn't deserve the good time he was having in the infernal regions.

Chicago women are going to teach the wives of workingmen how to make pies. Heretofore they have contented themselves with setting such women examples in the art of getting alimony.

Probably Prof. Drake, of Michigan University, nominated Roosevelt for King of the United States because he was tired of the University of Chicago faculty getting all of the publicity.

A woman says you can't buy a respectable looking hat for $50. But since the circus-tent and flower garden combination has come into fashion, can you buy one at any price?

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

So Why Wear Them?

Why will people wear rags?
The weather's too severe
When tempests roar,
And furthermore,
Rags aren't in style this year.

Why will people wear rags—
In tatters go about?
They ought to know
That long ago
The fad was all played out.

Why will people wear rags?
They don't keep out the storm.
And rags just now,
We must avow,
Are really shocking form.

* * *

The Magazine Lyceum.

"We are going to start a department of untimely talks on untimely topics. Our first article will be on the subject of how to get rich. What do you think of it?"

"I think you'd do better these times with an article on how to stay rich. That seems to be the real problem.

* * *

More Wisdom.

"If people had to pay a tax on what they think they know," remarked old man Wiseowski, "the Government wouldn't need no other source of revenue."

* * *

A Quick Way.

"Our old friend Piffle has retired from business."

"Voluntarily?"

"I suppose so. He stopped advertising."

* * *

Here's a Starter.

The prudent jokesmith will begin his Christmas-shopping jokes early this year.

* * *

The Whole Story.

The world's the stage,
Mankind the troupe
This life's the wage
And I'm a supe.

* * *

Notice.

No poetry accepted for subscriptions unless sawed into proper stove lengths.

* * *

Expensive.

"The summer girl for mine. She's contented with a stroll on the beach."

"The winter girl may be pleased, however."

"But not with a stroll past the theater. She wants to go inside."

* * *

All Snug.

"Fixed for winter?"

"Fine. Three pecks of coal and half a ham in the cellar. Let the long arctic winter set in!"

A BAREFOOT BELLE.

[St. Louis Republic.]

A group of society girls were relating experiences one evening last week over the teacups at an informal gathering. They were planning a series of Wednesdays to be devoted to the uplifting of mankind in one way or the other, and between the adoption of resolutions and routine business summer gossip was enlivening the time. Said a stately brunette, a new member of the set, a Southern aristocrat:

"You may laugh over these midsummer affairs, but listen to my story of a winter night's woe.

"You remember it was only last season that I made my formal entrance into the world. Well, I was pretty young in many respects then. It was only my second advent at the opera. Mother kept us pretty close until time came for the debut, and I was not experienced in the ways of the world. When we reached the opera-house it was raining, raining hard, and, oh, so cold. In the carriage I removed my warm overshoes with fur tops and stepped out into the rain. Just a few steps put us inside the lobby, but I managed to step into oceans of water, and when I reached the box my feet were icy and wet. With my weak constitution it would have ended in pneumonia at least to sit through the performance. So I taxed my wits to find a way out of the difficulty. Well, I managed as the lights were turned down to take off my satin slippers, and by much maneuvering and at the risk of being detected I unfastened my garters and gradually slipped off my silk hose. You may imagine my position, but what could I do? Well, my long skirt covered my bare feet, and I allowed the ends of my soft wool fascinator to trail upon the floor, and just rolled my toes—yes, my toes—in it.

"There I sat, the absurdity of my position flashing upon my troubled soul every now and then. Evening dress, aigrette in my hair, pearls at my throat, my escort apparently worshiping at the shrine of a barefoot idol. Barefoot I remained until the last scene, when I slipped my feet into those horrid wet slippers and tripped away, minus hose.

"Oh, but it was glad to get into the carriage and put on overshoes. But to this day I cannot recall the name of the opera or one incident of the evening save that I sat there with bare feet and in evening dress, and I'll never, never forget that point.

"Who was the man? Well, as we are soon to announce our engagement, I don't mind telling in strict confidence, of course, that it was Jack ——."

The next "resolved" broke into her story.

GOV. HOCH'S START.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, is a Kentuckian by birth. Ill-health caused him to move from his native State to Marion, Kas., where he got work in a printing office. "The man I worked for," said the Governor reminiscently, "could not pay my wages and finally owed me $250. That was a big sum in those days. As he was unable to meet his obligations, he agreed to sell me the property for $1,000 and I was given thirty days in which to discharge the debt. Then began a time of hard work. I did everything about the shop, edited the little paper, acted as correspondent, reporter, printer, pressman and devil. I worked sixteen hours out of the twenty-four, and many a night I went to bed with a wet towel around my head. I had the satisfaction at the end of the year, however, of being entirely out of debt. I still have the paper—the Marion Record—and I am proud of it."

PATRIOTIC POSTMASTER.

[Washington Special to Phila. Record.]

After a tour of investigation of postal conditions in the West, extending over many weeks and covering thousands of miles of travel, First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock has resumed his place at his desk and is telling some remarkable stories of the struggles certain Western postmasters are passing through to secure help enough to keep the postal business going.

At Goldfield, Nev., Mr. Hitchcock found that Postmaster Edward B. Collins has gone down into his own pocket for several thousand dollars more than his salary to pay his clerks and carriers wages that will keep them at work and thus insure a satisfactory postal service to the big mining camp. Postmaster Collins is not a rich man, and is spending his own money to piece out the altogether inadequate allowance of the Government because he feels a sort of patriotic pride in keeping the service of his office up to date.

All through the Western mining regions Mr. Hitchcock found that the cost of living and the rate of wages are so high that men cannot live on the salaries paid postal employes. The result is that men will not work for the Government except in the rare instances. Mr. Hitchcock found other postmasters besides Collins of Goldfield have been compelled to use their own funds to prevent a complete breakdown of the postal service.

Mr. Hitchcock will request Congress to give the department discretion to meet such cases as that of Goldfield by permitting postmasters to appoint clerks and carriers at whatever salary may be necessary up to $1,200 a year instead of compelling them to make all new appointments to the $600 grade.

ECONOMY WAS DEAR.

[Duluth Herald.]

T. W. Blatchford was telling at the Spalding Hotel of the efforts of different public service corporations to increase the efficiency of their employes. The theory that a good man is worth more money than a poor man has often been proved. It is an old maxim, but the various methods of arriving at a practical working arrangement for bringing out the best qualities of a man are varied.

"Down on the Pennsylvania railroad system some years ago," said Mr. Blatchford, "the officials inaugurated the plan of giving a prize to the engineers and firemen who could run their engines on the most economical plan. The number of miles in the trip would be counted and the cost of running the train computed on this basis. The amount of coal used, the amount of oil, and other varied records were kept. It was understood that the engine was to be in first-class shape all the time, no matter how much coal or oil was saved on the trip. The prizes offered by the Board of Directors were costly, and, naturally, the competition to secure them was active among the engine operators.

"The results astounded the not oversanguine directors. Under the incentive, raised by the prizes offered, the engines of the company were being run at a cost that seemed impossible. The directors were pleased, overjoyed even. They thought of increasing the value of the prizes. Many plans were discussed in the light of the success achieved by the plan. But like the light of peaceful twilight before the break of the storm, the complacency of the directors was to be followed by a storm of wrath.

"At the end of the month, bills from the coal companies, whose coal the Pennsylvania was shipping, began to come in to the auditing department. The bills were for shortages that had been found in the coal that was stored along the track of the Pennsylvania. Suddenly a great light dawned upon the directors. The secret was out. The engineers and firemen had been running their engines, for the most part, on coal they had stolen from the loaded cars along the track. They had judiciously refrained from using the coal of the Pennsylvania railroad; they were after gold watches; they were out to make a showing of the way to run an engine cheaply, on the basis figured out by the directors. What's more, they did.

"The prizes were hastily withdrawn. The bills of the coal company met, and the operation of the engines resumed a normal operating expense."

END OF PULLMAN DREAM.

[Chicago Special to Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

The late George M. Pullman's dream of a model town, upon which he expended millions of dollars, has finally faded away, and the estate has closed out the last of the houses and lots.

The sleeping car magnate planned a great industrial city, in which not only the great car shops, but the public buildings, theaters, churches, schoolhouses, libraries, gymnasiums, hospitals, and even the homes of thousands of workmen should all be owned by the Pullman company. The employes were only to pay rent. The company was to maintain the city.

In accordance with the plans the city was built. It stands to-day one of the most complete manufacturing cities in the world. Its schools, hospitals, banks, libraries are of the best. But they are all managed as private institutions or merged into the city of Chicago. The workmen refused to share Pullman's Utopian ideas. They were not content to live in homes they could never hope to own. The discontent of the Pullman workmen over conditions in the model town was one of the prime causes of the Debs strike in 1895.

Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, daughter of George M. Pullman, and wife of Congressman Lowden, of Illinois, has now purchased all that was left of the dream of the model town. She gave her check for $352,000 and took deeds for ninety-nine buildings and the lots upon which they stand. Altogether the estate has disposed of 425 flat buildings and twenty-two houses to Mrs. Lowden.

NOTABLE JOURNALISTIC HOAX.

[K. B. Townsend in the Bohemian.]

Speaking of the Crimson, Harvard's daily newspaper, reminds every Harvard man of the Lampoon's master stroke—or joke—played on that dignified and unsuspecting sheet on Memorial day, 1901. The Crimson had announced that it would not appear on that holiday, but inconspicuously, so few were surprised to find their Crimson at their door that morning as usual. Their surprise began, however, when they scanned its contents. The always serious sheet seemed to have become most frivolous and irresponsible during the night, for in its columns all sorts of weird and fantastic statements appeared.

The news, though clothed in the usual heavy, dignified Crimson style, was wildly revolutionary in character. Among the items that appeared were: "A Plot to Blow Up Memorial Hall;" "Strong Men to Get the Varsity H;" "Wellesley Crew to Be Guests of the University," and, most important of all, a notice, "Lampoon celebration at 7 o-night." Then the joke came out. The Lampoon had published the famous "fake Crimson." the joke was known throughout the country, and that night Lampy's sanctum was the scene of bacchanalian revelry. When the following year the Crimson editors sat up all night with injunctions against a repetition of the fake, the joke was again on them, for Lampy differs from history in that he never repeats himself.

MAKE USE OF THE LUNGS.

[New York Evening Journal.]

Breathe deep. Use all your lungs. Take a hundred or more deep, full breaths when you are in the open air. Develop the muscles of your chest so they can open your lungs to their greatest capacity.

When you sleep, sleep with a window wide open. Keep your body, especially your feet, warm by covering it, but always lie so that your nose has free access to the air.

If you use your lungs regularly to nearly their full capacity and take care to fill them with fresh air whenever you have the opportunity, you will escape the colds that are so troublesome and avoid the grave danger of contracting more dangerous maladies.

NEWLY MARRIED.

[Alley Sloper.]

Young Husband—And if the worst comes to the worst, dear, I can always keep the wolf from the door with my singing.

Young Wife—By supposing that the wolf was deaf?

ON SPEAKING THE TRUTH.

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

It is easy to say that one "should speak the truth and shame the devil;" it is less easy to comply with the injunction, for, despite all our good intentions, the speech that will pass muster is often missed. In the ordinary chitchat of life a certain amount of fibbing, of magnifying and mimifying, of suppressing and twisting and all the rest, is allowable, or at least is overlooked, and is part of the zest of light conversation.

But this form of untruth may easily pass the bounds of innocence and become harmful. It must be in the spirit of fun and entertainment, without spite or any trace of ill will, and requires the utmost tact, a little spice of wit, and would be wholly spoiled by the least sign of meanness. Pushed beyond these limits, we easily reach the danger line of falsehood, slander, abuse and every form of evil speaking.

But neither of these forms of untruth is intended by the saying we have quoted. The saying has reference to that form of truth which we are expected to respect in our close quarter discussions and relations with our fellows. It has to do with questions of politics, and morals, and every variety of difference of opinion on matters in which we are deeply concerned.

Now in subjects of this kind the difficulty is not so much about the desire to speak straight as it is to see clear. We all wish to make the best of our cases; our failures are more often due to lack of skill and knowledge than to conscious dishonesty. When once the truth is made out and firmly grasped the right word is precisely the word we most like to speak, and is also the word that helps us most. It is the absence of truth in the thoughts rather than any shirking from telling it that makes the havoc of misunderstanding unveracity that besets the course of spirited disputation and embitters personal conflicts.

Muddleheadedness then is more to blame for our disagreements than moral cussedness. A good part of what is called inconsistency and duplicity is due to the fact of its being so hard to see the truth, to do right and know the best. We are hindered from making a perfect showing in these respects by all sorts of defects and complications in ourselves, in others and in circumstances. If only the truth would come to us in bright flashes, instead of hiding itself, as it were, in the bottom of a well, or was less elusive in its nature, our searchings would follow a smoother road, and convincing utterance would be a common gift.

What wonder then that all people now and then should fail on the spur of the moment to hit on the precise shade of truth during a heated discussion that will down the devil? To be cocksure and dogmatic and narrow and partisan, to strive and cry frantically are by no means the same as being truthful. Indeed, when such people talk the devil is not shamed, as they think he is, but instead sits by and grins and chuckles with hearty gusto. In their hands he feels that his cause is entirely safe. It is easy enough to be decided and flat-footed, but when we have understood how "completely the truth is involved in nice distinctions," then we become shy of formulas that claim to include all the law and the prophets, and that shut us out from seeing what is good and right in the other side and in the people we oppose. Seeing too little makes the severe and positive man, and he in turn makes disharmony, bad blood and destruction; seeing more fully restrains the fighting proclivities and promotes the sway of wisdom and peace. The first is full of the conceit that he is shaming the devil; the other is chiefly concerned that nothing shall escape him that is true and just, nothing that it is interesting and helpful to know, regardless of what may happen to Old Nick.

There is a kind of truth that overcomes no devils; it would be better be called bigotry and intolerance; it is literal, traditional and binding to the soul; it is not the kind which we read of in Holy Writ, the kind which does saving work, and is possessed only by those who speak the truth in their hearts. A. R. C.

THE MATINEE GIRL.

[A. G. J. in Nashville Banner.]

She's a queen—nothing less, in her wonderful dress,
As there at the entrance she pauses.
And then, with a smile, as she floats down the aisle,
She delights in the hush that she causes.

Her face is aglow with—but, how should I know,
And her figure is perfect, I swear it.
If she made it herself, and it suits the fair elf—
Well, it hers, I guess, let her wear it.

She endeavors, they say, to arrive at the play
Just as they're about to begin it,
And the hush she creates is what she designates:
"The exact psychological minute.

But it's often her fate to arrive rather late—
She had rather do that than come early—
And in reaching her seat, if she steps on your feet
That's your cue to look pleasant, not churly.

If you sit in her rear—well, be of good cheer;
Her hat will come off in an hour,
And she'll give you a smile for your patience; meanwhile,
Admire her new Eiffel tower.

When the massive affair is removed from her hair,
And she gives a few yanks at her corsage,
You forget all your rage, and your gaze leaves the stage,
When you notice her hair—a la sausage.

When the hero, so bold, hands the villain a scold,
You find it's at her you are peeping.
And next act when he's drunk (though his acting be punk),
You feel sorry—because she is weeping.

In fact, she's the show—she's aware of it, though,
For she knows she's a dream of Arcady;
May her life-play be long, and all laughter and song—
This fair little matinee lady.

AGES OF ENGLISH KINGS.

It is satisfactory for his subjects to note how high in the list of aged monarchs comes King Edward. Not many British monarchs, indeed, have reached King Edward's age, says P. T. O. Of those who have sat on the throne these thousand years only four have reached the psalmist's span of life, and all four have belonged to the house of Hanover, of which house King Edward is the seventh king. This quartette was composed of Queen Victoria, William IV., George III. and George II.

Elizabeth died just short of seventy, James II. and Edward I. were sixty-eight, and Henry III. and Edward III. were sixty-five. Edward the Confessor stands out among the Danes and Saxons for his age. He was the only one of fifteen monarchs ruling England for more than 200 years, who reached the age of sixty-two.

Besides these, only ten rulers have reached the sixties. Nine have died in the fifties, nine in the forties, and four in the thirties. Two have been under age when death took them—Edward V., who died at thirteen, before he was crowned, and Edward VI., who was sixteen when his short reign ended.

A DRESS OF STAMPS.

[Chicago News.]

At a ball in Berumda a wonderful dress was worn and in the making of it over 30,000 stamps were used. Years were spent in collecting the stamps and three weeks in the making of the dress, which was of the finest muslin. The woman called upon her friends to help her and the dress covered with the stamps of all nations. They were not put on any way, but in an elaborate design. On the front of the bodice was an eagle made entirely of brown Columbian stamps. Suspended from the bird's talons was a globe made of very old blue revenue stamps. On each side of the globe was an American flag, having stripes of red and blue stamps. On the back of the bodice was a collection of foreign stamps in the form of a shield, in the center of which was a portrait of Sir George Summers, cut from old revenue stamps. A picture hat, covered with red and blue stamps, was worn with this remarkable dress.

PATHETIC CASES.

[Washington Correspondence to Chicago Tribune.]

One of the sad features of departmental life in Washington is the number of old people who are dismissed because of inefficiency due to old age. The other day it was necessary to drop from the Government pay roll a clerk who had attained the respectable age of seventy-seven years. As long as possible the secretaries take care of those who have had long Government service, shifting them to easier work, but, of course, reducing their salaries.

An old woman came out of one of the departments one day last week. There was despair printed upon her countenance. "I went in and asked that my husband be restored to his position," she said. "He is only seventy-seven, and he is just as efficient as any of these young men around here. Why, think of his experience. He has been forty-two years taking care of the interests of the Government. Clever—there is no one like him. There's nothing he doesn't know. The Government cannot run as well without him. I wish you'd see him. He is as hale and hearty as he ever was. He's a fine man, a fine man, I tell you, and the Government is greatly indebted to him. If he had been an officer of the army or the navy they would have pensioned him fifteen years ago. Many of the army and navy officers he taught their business. And now he's dropped because they say he's too old."

Cases like this wring the hearts of departmental heads. There is, however, nothing to do but to order dismissals when clerks become too old. The work must be done. It is piling up more and more every year and Congress is niggardly about making appropriations for clerical help.

NEW APPETIZER.

[New York Times.]

The latest innovation in appetizers was displayed at a particularly dainty after-theatre supper served at one of the Broadway hotels last week, for, in addition to the ordinary olives, the guests were supplied with cherries that had been preserved much the same fashion.

While the steward of this hostelry positively declines to state where these cherries were procured, he admits that the idea originated with a young woman who resides on a farm within a few miles of New York City. Having an unusual abundance of big black-heart cherries last summer, it occurred to her that they might prove rather tasty if preserved in brine. Accordingly, after preserving all that she required in the ordinary way, she filled several quart jars with the biggest and blackest of the cherries, and covered them with a brine composed of salt and vinegar. They were then sent to the preserve closet and left to season until a few weeks ago, when the inventor invited a few of her friends to test the result of the experiment.

The young woman desired that the cherries should be put to a more practical test, so packing two of the jars in a pasteboard box, she dispatched them by messenger to the proprietor of the Broadway hotel, with the request that he sample them, and give his verdict as to their value from a gustatory and a commercial point of view.

GREAT CRIMINOLOGIST'S WAYS.

(Cassell's Saturday Journal.)

Prof. Cesare Lombroso, known to the earth as the leading expert on criminals and their ways, is as wonderful a man as repute has made him. He is of a very excitable temperament, very dogmatic in everything he says, is always emphatic, and likes controversy. But he is quite immune from criticism or public opinion.

Besides enjoying a large practice in Turin, he holds the appointment of professor of psychological medicine at the university there. One of his duties is to examine the candidates for the doctor of medicine degree of that university, and they have strange tales to tell of the ordeals which those examinations imply.

"I see," said the professor to one student, "I see by the formation of your head that you have come of a line of thieves, and will probably inherit that propensity." And so the professor goes on. As each succeeding student presents himself, Lombroso speaks out the student's character at once. But he is a very kind-hearted man, and when he comes across a student who is born for the profession he gives him every assistance he can. His laboratory, which is the most interesting I know of, is decorated with the skulls of celebrated criminals; and he has a machine devised by himself, I believe, for measuring the head of every person he comes across.

MUNICIPAL BAN[DS.]

[Galveston News.]

Paul de Longpre, "the king of flower painters," is now engaged in the commendable undertaking of organizing and securing for his city, Los Angeles, Cal., a first-class municipal band. All the large and even many of the small cities of Europe, have their municipal bands. Many of the cities in our neighbor republic, Mexico, are supplied with municipal bands, and if Paul de Longpre is successful in his efforts to arouse a lively interest in the field of music that will culminate in all the large towns and cities in our country securing municipal bands, he will have accomplished a work that will enshrine his name and memory in the hearts of the American people. He claims that every large city, same as do all large towns in Europe and Mexico, should provide for afternoon and evening concerts in its parks and places of public resorts, where the citizens can go and be entertained with delightful music while mingling together in social intercourse. Music, as we all know, has a soothing and refining effect upon the mind, besides bringing rest to overworked brains, and arousing in our natures the highest and noblest of human thoughts and sentiments.

STORE WASHES COINS.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

A new table of values might be added to the arithmetic of the day. It would read something like this: One soiled penny equals 26 bacteria; 1,040 bacteria equal one dime; one passably clean dollar bill equals 2,250 bacteria; 73,000 bacteria equal one dirty bill.

These are the alarming totals that an observer has collected by personal tests, and which he embodies in a warning pamphlet designed to encourage a demand for clean money. In this connection it is interesting to learn that a certain retail house in Boston has made a practice of laundering all the soiled coins that come into its coffers.

These coins are promptly dropped into a germicide bath and left there until all the foreign substances are loosened up and dissolved. Then the purified money is removed and each separate coin passes into the hands of a young woman who polishes it on a buffing machine, after which, in spick and span cleanliness it is added to the circulating medium—incidentally resuming its mission as a collector of bacteria.

CONTRIBUTIONS

May Be Affected By Present Financial Stringency.

MISSIONARY ORGANIZATION OFFICIALS ASKING QUESTION.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LEADERS CRITICISE LESSON COMMITTEE.

CHURCH NOTES OF INTEREST.

Officials of missionary and benevolent organizations are making no attempts to conceal their solicitude as to the effect which the present financial situation will have upon contributions during the coming six months. So far as they are expressing opinions on the matter they differ greatly. Some say the scarcity of money is certain to occasion a considerable decrease in the total of benevolent gifts, and others are relying upon what they assert to be the fact that in hard times people are likely to be more religiously and benevolently disposed than in prosperous seasons. Still others hold that neither of these opinions will be supported by the facts and that there is likely to be little or no difference in contributions, because the present financial difficulties are more apparent than real.

Some missionary boards and societies with headquarters in New York are finding the situation to be the cause of present suffering, because their funds are tied up in financial institutions that are for the time being unable to pay them out. So far as can be learned none of the larger organizations is thus embarrassed, and even the smaller ones are not so greatly affected as they would be if the trouble had come six months hence. For this is just the end of the "lean" season in benevolent offerings. Receipts are always light during the summer and early fall months in religious organizations, and many such enterprises not only find themselves in October with depleted bank accounts, but have to borrow from their banks in order to continue their work. During the winter and spring months contributions are heavier, so that such debts are usually repaid before summer.

Thus far there have been announced no plans especially designed to meet the present conditions. It is the season when all mission officials are working their hardest to secure adequate contributions from churches and individuals, and most of them say that nothing additional is possible of accomplishment. Yet they admit that they are watching the situation closely and are doing what they can to counteract by an increase of interest among the people a possible decrease in the amounts of usual individual contributions.

UPON LESSON COMMITTEE

Sunday-school Leaders Said To Have Turned Their Critical Tongues.

The president of Auburn Seminary, the Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, is publicly calling attention to what he considers serious faults in the plans for Sunday-school lesson courses announced by the Lesson Committee of the International Sunday-school Association. After pointing out the faults he concludes that: "Those who care more for the spiritual nurture and salvation of the children than they do for a mechanical spectacular uniformity must look to some other source (than the International Lesson Committee) for help."

Dr. Stewart voices a criticism that is said to be widespread. The assertion is freely made that the Lesson Committee makes its plans in a mechanical way and with little regard for scientific pedagogy. The latest action of the committee was taken at a joint conference of the American and British sections, held last summer in London. It was there decided to have the beginners' course of lessons cover the ages from three to nine. There had earlier been a course for scholars aged three to five, and this was satisfactory to most American Sunday-school leaders, although not favored in England. The new scheme is for a three years' course, which must be repeated to cover the ages first named, and as pointed out by Dr. Stewart, children of seven will have the same lessons that they had at three and four. "What justification, either in Sunday-school organization, pedagogy or psychology," he asks, "can be found for this most singular action?"

Similar criticism is directed toward the "uniform" course of lessons for children from nine to fifteen years, to the fact that the "advanced" course is to begin at fifteen. There is a considerable body of Sunday-school people, Dr. Stewart alleges, who feel that the international lessons have outlived their usefulness, and that they are responsible for many of the ills from which Sunday-schools are suffering.

TO WORKABLE PROPORTIONS

Northern Presbyterians Would Decrease Size of General Assembly.

Northern Presbyterians are beginning to wonder what they can do to decrease the size of their General Assembly to something like workable proportions. The Assembly meets annually and it is a representative body, its delegates being elected by the various Presbyteries all over the country. At the present time there are in the Assembly nearly 900 delegates, and it is recognized that with the natural growth of the denomination and the possibility that some of the smaller Presbyterian bodies will unite with it, as did the Cumberland Church, the Assembly membership is likely before long to pass the thousand mark, with the danger that the body will become too unger that the body will become too unwieldy for effective legislation, to say nothing of the excessive cost of bringing such a body of men together every year.

Several propositions looking toward a reduction in the size of the General Assembly are being discussed among Presbyterians, though none of them has been officially proposed. One suggestion is that there be organized four General Synods of the church, one each for the East, the West, the North and the South. These bodies would meet annually and they would elect delegates to the General Assembly, which, under this plan, would meet once in four years. This scheme meets loud opposition because many believe it to be dangerous to sectionalize the church. These objectors say their is now unity in the denomination and that under this plan it would be imperiled.

It is pointed out that there is little hope of escape from present conditions without a radical departure from present methods. Under the Presbyterian rules, each Presbytery is entitled to at least two delegates to the Assembly and many are entitled to more than two, the number depending upon the number of communicants in the Presbytery's churches. As there are 276 Presbyteries and the General Assembly is practically without the power to reduce the number by consolidation, or to prevent the formation of new Presbyteries, it is said by Presbyterian leaders that a new basis of representation must be looked to for relief.

The suggestion is seriously made to take from the Presbyteries the right to elect delegates to the General Assembly and vest it in the Synods of which there is one for each State. The Synod is the body between the Presbytery and the Assembly and it is claimed that it might properly name the delegates to the higher body, deciding upon some plan of representation based upon the membership of the churches in the Synods. This is now the basis of taxation in the church for Assembly expenses. It is admitted that this matter is not very pressing, but leaders hold it to be impending and that therefore it should be carefully considered in the church before action has to be forced by stress of circumstances.

TO TRAIN LAY WORKERS.

Religious School Is To Be Started In New York Soon.

A school to enlist and train lay workers is to be started in New York in January. In some respects it is unlike anything of the kind as yet in existence, in any religious body. It is to be called a Church Workers' Commons, and is not connected with any educational institution, but with one of the leading Episcopal churches of the city. The classes are to be held on week-night evenings, and there will be one course on Sunday evenings, held to deepen the spiritual lives of church workers.

On one evening there will be taught the English Bible, with special reference to teaching it again. That is, normal work will be done, the purpose being to teach men and women to teach others. On another evening men and women will be offered courses leading to graduation for instructors of mission study classes. These latter classes are held in individual parishes on week nights, and are regular study courses in missions, with text books and examinations.

On still another evening men are to be instructed to read the prayer-book service of the Episcopal Church, in order that they may be fitted to go into other neighborhoods and there read to parlor and other congregations as yet unable to pay an ordained man. These men are in business in the daytime, and give their services free on Sundays to this church extension work. In the same course men will be trained to make public addresses; first shown how to prepare addresses, and then provided with small and sympathetic, and yet critical audiences—to practice on.

The methods of securing money from others, for benevolent and missionary causes, will be taught, and so will methods of church work; for it is held by this school that more workers for the church fail between Monday morning and Saturday night than fail on Sundays. Instruction will also be given in personal visitation, and the pressure of personal influence, to induce others to help spread the Gospel.

In the Sunday-night course some of the preachers will be from other religious bodies than the Episcopal, thus taking advantage of the new law passed by the last General Convention, and introduced therein by the novelist, the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, who is rector of an Episcopal church, in Toledo, O. This new law permits Episcopal rectors, their bishops approving, to invite ministers of other bodies to preach in their pulpits on special occasions. In the same course laymen trained to read the service in the Commons will read it in the church, since within the last few years the liberties of laymen, when licensed by the bishops, have been much enlarged in this respect.

It is expected by the promoters of this Church Worker's Commons that it will be copied in other cities. The aim is to enhance the interest of men of the church, and thereby to get them to give more and to do more. Laymen who pursue studies in the school are not candidates for the ministry. That line of work belongs to the seminary. The new school is established solely for men who are in business or professions, who sit in the pews of churches on Sundays, and who never intend to enter holy orders. In some parishes men's missionary societies are also forming, something that had not been heard of five years ago.

Congregational Congress.

A plan is under consideration to hold at some New England point, probably in Boston, a Congress of New England Congregational Churches, similar to that which is held every two or three years by Congregational Churches on the Pacific coast. A committee of five, with the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad of Boston, as chairman, is formulating the plans and it is expected that the first Congress will be held some time next year.

The purpose of the Congress is to discuss in a frank and friendly way the problems that are peculiar to New England Congregationalism, or those which it shares with churches of other sections. Among topics suggested as proper for consideration by such a Congress are: Work for foreigners; efficiency of theological seminaries; the contribution of Congregational colleges to the ministry and missionary service; the compensation of pastors; the possibility of greater corporation with other religious bodies. The scheme has received the approval of the Boston Ministers' Meeting, and it seems likely to be carried into effect.

HISTORIC SITE MARKED.

[New York Sun.]

In the wall of the five-story tenement at the southeast corner of Oak and Oliver streets, on the side toward the latter, are inserted five bronze tablets, two between the second and third floors, one between the third and fourth and two between the fourth and fifth. It would be a safe wager that not one of the hundred and fifty persons living in the building knows the significance of those tablets. It was in a tavern on this spot that the articles of evacuation of New York were signed by the British on November 25, 1783. The tablets were first placed in the walls of the old tavern. The builder of the tenement had some patriotism in his heart and built them into the tenements.

MOST THRILLING MOMENT.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"Colonel," asked the beautiful girl, "what was the most thrilling moment of your life?"

"It was the moment when I found in my other trousers a pocketbook containing $40 which I thought I had lost."

BOOKS IN PUBLIC LIERARY ON FORESTRY AND TREES.

In View of Interest Awakened By Enos A. Mills' Lecture, Officials Prepare Complete List.

The lecture by Enos A. Mills, United States Forester, on "Our Friends, the Trees," given at the Woman's Club last Monday night, has aroused much interest in the subject of forestry, and especially in the importance of properly caring for our forests. The reference department of the Free Public Library has prepared the following list of some of the books in the library bearing on the subject:

Forestry—American Forest Congress—Proceedings. Brisbin, Gen. J. S.—Trees and Tree Planting. Bruncken, Ernest—North American Forests and Forestry; Their Relation to the National Life of the American People. Gifford, J. C.—Woodsman's Handbook. Green, S. B.—Principle of American Forestry. Houston, E. J.—Outlines of Forestry. Muir, John—Our National Parks. Pinchot, Gifford—Primer of Forestry. Rogers, J. E.—Tree Book, Part II., Forestry. United States Department of Agriculture—Forest Service Bulletins.

Magazines—Forestry and Irrigation. Birds and Nature, Country Life In America, and many interesting articles in other magazines.

Trees—Browne, D. J.—Trees of America, Native and Foreign. Browne, D. J.—Sylva Americana. Flagg, Wilson—A Year Among the Trees. Going, Maud—With the Trees. Hough, R. B.—Handbook of the Trees of the Northern States and Canada. Hurttington, A. O.—Studies of Trees In Winter. Keeler, H. L.—Our Native Trees, and How to Identify Them. Knobel, Edward—Guide to Find Tree Names of All Wild-growing Trees and Shrubs of New England By Their Leaves. Lounsberry, Alice—Guide to the Trees. Lounsberry, Alice—Southern Wild Flowers and Trees. McFarland, J. H.—Getting Acquainted With the Trees. Mathews, F. S.—Familiar Trees and Their Leaves. Michaux and Nuttall—North American Sylva, five volumes. Parkhurst, H. E.—Trees, Shrubs and Vines of the Northeastern United States. Newhall, C. S.—Trees of Northeastern America. Rogers, J. E.—The Tree Book; a Popular Guide to a Knowledge of the Trees of North America and to Their Uses and Cultivation. Rogers, J. E.—Among Green Trees. Sargent, C. S.—Manual of the Trees of North America.

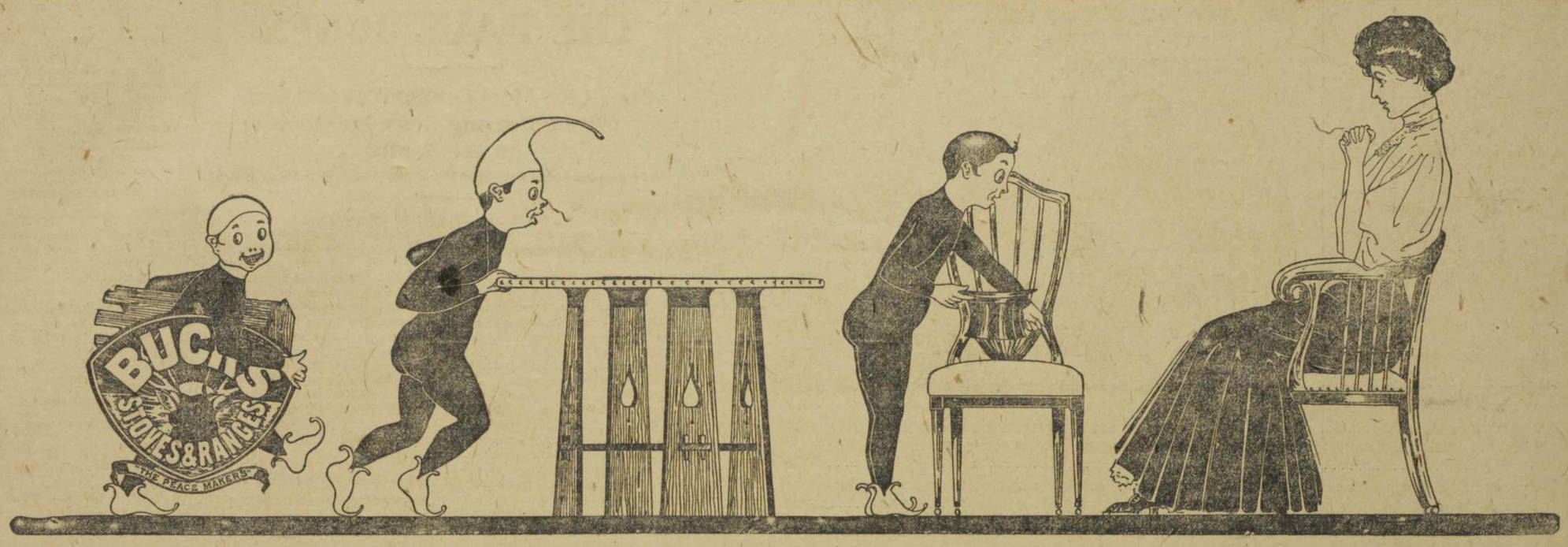
Fine Arts, including Amusements.—Abney—Treatise On Photography. Anthorp—Musicians and Music-lovers. Bell—Lives and Legends of the Evangelists. Berenson—Florentine Painters of the Renaissance, and Venetian Painters of the Renaissance. Brothers—Photography. Collignon—Manual of Mythology In Relation to Greek Art. Crane—Bases of Design. Dallmeyer—Telephotography. Day—Alphabets, Old and New; Art In Needlework; Pattern Design, and Windows. Finck—Songs and Song-writers. Garnier—Scientific Billiards. Gower—Sir David Wilkie and Thomas Gainsborough. Graves—Life and Letters of Sir George Grove. Guinness—Andrea del Sarto. Holder—Big Game Fishes of the United States. Hunt—Concise History of Music. Hutchinson—Book of Golf and Golfers. Jackson—History of Handmade Lace. Leland—Manual of Wood Carving. Lessing—Laocoon. Longfellow—Ailed Persnective for Architects and Painters and Cyclopaedia of Works of Architecture. Maclean—Photo Printing. Maitland—English Music In the XIX. Century. Marquand—Textbook of the History of Sculpture. Mees—Choirs and Choral Music. Miller—Essentials of Perspective. Monkhouse—British Contemporary Artists. Nohl—Life of Mozart. Perkins—Giotto. Pollock—Fencing. Reber—History of Ancient Art. Ruskin—Eagle's Nest, and Elements of Drawing. Seton—Nimrod's Wife. Stevenson—Velasquez. Strachey—Raphael. Strutt—Fra Filippo Lippi. Turck—Practical Handbook to Marqueterie Wood-staining. Upton—Standard Symphonies. Wornum—Analysis of Ornament.

Fiction—Brady—Doctor of Philosophy. Burgess—Heart Line. Flower—Delightful Dodd. Hichens—Tongues of Conscience. McCarthy—Marjorie. Parker—Weavers. Pittman—Belle of the Bluegrass Country. Thurston—Katherine.

FILLET WORN BY CAVALIERI.

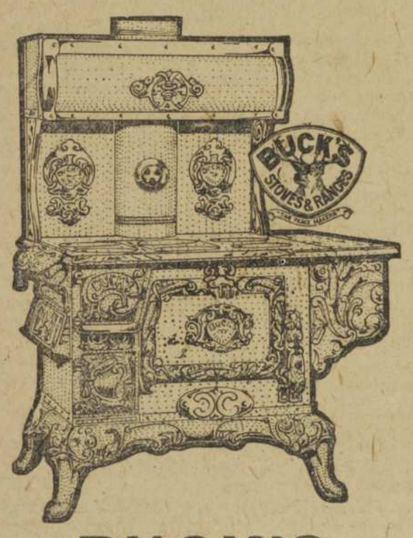
[New York Press.]

If opera singers ever originated new fashions, Lina Cavalieri may be responsible for a novelty in the way of hair dressing. For her appearances in public, off the stage, she apparently has abandoned her Cleo do Merode style of last year, with shining tresses parted in the centre of her forehead and waved down over her ears for a coiffure, the most striking feature of which is a fillet. Her hair is arranged in a round mass on top of her head and is confined by a broad band of navy blue ribbon that is perfectly plain and has none of the bows that adorn the fillets worn by our American girls in the summer when they play tennis. Of course it is extremely effective with Cavalieri's style of beauty.



Let the little Plucky Pixies pick parlor furniture for you.

(And the "Question of Payment" Needn't Bother You. Our Liberal Terms Will Attend to That.)



BUCK'S Sanitary Range.

There are no better Ranges made. Your baking is sure to be done just right. Easy to operate; burns but little fuel; consumes all soot and dirt, and has special features no other range has.

We will deliver one to your home on 30 days' approval, and if satisfactory, **$1.00 per week** is all you need until paid for.



Quartered Oak PILLAR EXTENSION TABLE

Just as illustrated. Built of well-seasoned white quarter oak; extends six feet; has extra large pillar center fitted with heavy claw feet.

$16.50

Terms—$1.00 Cash; 50c Per Week.



Large Arm Rocker

$1.75

For Monday Only.

This Rocker is exactly as illustrated. Is extra large, built of hardwood; has high, broad and comfortable back; wide arms supported with iron bolts, and also has 20-inch saddle seat, fitted with extra long runners which assure solid comfort. Built to sell for just twice the money we are asking Monday.



Parlor Table

98c

Made of solid oak, golden finish; top, 24x24 inches. Has roomy shelf below securely fastened to neatly-finished French legs. New and up-to-date in design; sells regularly for $2.50.



Kitchen Cabinet $12.75.

(Exactly Like Cut.)

It is made of solid oak, and its cabinet work is as perfect as a high-priced cabinet. Has all the conveniences of a cabinet that is sold for $25 or $30. Built extra large, and has dust-proof bin.

Rhodes-Burford's price.....$12.75

$1.00 cash and 50c per week.

Genuine Boston Leather 5-Piece Parlor Suit

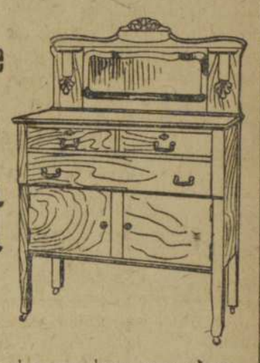
Terms—$2.00 Cash; $1.00 Per Week.



$48.50

This suit at $48.50 is the best value in the city. It was built to sell regular for $65.00. It is one you will appreciate, and will give long service. Is upholstered in genuine Boston leather, which is guaranteed by Rhodes-Burford and the maker not to peel or crack, and looks exactly like genuine leather, and wears superior to many grades of genuine leather. The springs are of the finest tempered steel; filling is of the best; frame is of mahoganized birch, highly polished and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

This Handsome Quartered Oak Buffet



(Just Like Cut)

is one of the best values we have ever shown. Easily worth $25.00; special for Monday,

$13.75

RHODES-BURFORD

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE COMPANY INC.

(INCORPORATED.)

628-630 West Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

[Business Established Sixty Years.]

NEW YORK STORE.

WASH GOODS— Second Floor.

A Remarkable Underpriced Sale In Wash Goods and Flannel Departments.

Monday morning we place on sale thousands of yards of new and very desirable Wash Goods and Flannels at about one-half their regular price.

2,500 yards Arnold's Wooline Fancy Suitings, all this season's copies of high-class Wool Suitings, at actually half value for Double-fold Wash Suitings, just the thing for school dresses; Monday at ..... 17½c a yard

3,100 yards fine Durette French Flannelette, 50 styles to select from; in all the desirable colorings for wrappers, house gowns and kimonas; regular price 15c and 18c; Monday at..... 10c a yard

1 case Apron Gingham in the regulation checks for aprons, blue, green and brown; regular price 8c a yard; Monday at..... 5½c a yard

BED COMFORTS—

Special sale in fine French Sateen, Batiste and Silkoline Comforts; handsome styles:

$6.00 Comforts; Monday price..... $5.00
$5.00 Comforts; Monday price..... $4.00
$4.50 Comforts; Monday price..... $3.50
$4.00 Comforts; Monday price..... $3.00
$3.00 Comforts; Monday price..... $2.50
$2.50 Comforts; Monday price..... $2.00
$2.25 Comforts; Monday price..... $1.75

WHITE GOODS.

5,000 yards Sheer French Linen Lawn, full yard wide; Monday at..... 25c a yard

LININGS

Silk finish Venetian in all the new winter shades; the new petticoating cloth; Monday at..... 59c a yard

LINENS—

Extra Special For Thanksgiving.

Pure Shamrock Linens, Doilies, Centerpieces, Tray Cloths and Scarfs, hand-embroidered and scalloped; our own importation; at great reductions: Prices from 6c to 95c for sizes 6x6 to 18x63.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

AN ANTI-RACE SUICIDE FAMILY IN BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY.



Glendeane, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—In Breckenridge county, on the beautiful Dave Moorman farm, situated on the Hartford and Hardinsburg road, lives President Roosevelt's ideal family in the way of size and politics. It is the family of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ashley, who are the parents of fifteen children, all but two living. Eleven are sons, and, like their father, are stanch Republicans. Their names are: Nolie, Dudley, Luther, Walter, Tice, Moorman, Overton, John, Luke and Sherman Ball. They are all farmers, except Nolie Ashley, who has a Government position.

The above group is a picture of the Ashley family and four of their friends taken last hunting season. The father is fifty-five years of age, and is not too old to enjoy all kinds of sports with his sons. The mother is in good health and is devoted to her little daughters, Beulah and Mary Dean.

THE PAUL JONES.

One of the Most Convenient and Complete Office and Store Buildings In the South.

ACTUATED not only by a spirit of gratitude for generous hospitality extended in the time of misfortune from fire, but also by appreciation of the news value of the subject, the Courier-Journal this morning prints in the Illustrated Magazine a photograph of the Paul Jones office building, with a description of this structure and the system by which it is kept up to the high standard of cleanliness and convenience.

Imposing in its massiveness—beautiful in its architecture—great in its strength—superfine in its interior and exterior finish—splendid in its heat, light, elevators and other appointments—with pleasing cleanliness and quick service—the whole a combination of mahogany, steel, granite, foreign and domestic marble, brick and cement, by brawn and brain wielded into a home for many tenants, a building representing much energy and skill and the risking of vast sums of money as an investment—such is the "Paul Jones," a leader in and a great credit to the city's progressiveness and growth.

This vast enterprise was not hurriedly conceived. It represents much thought for several years on the part of its owners and architect. They sought to put up a building which at once would be beautiful, attractive to tenants, substantial and profitable. That they have succeeded in the first three ideas is conclusively established on an inspection of the building; that it will pay a fair return on the investment is beyond doubt, it being now nearly filled with tenants of the highest and most desirable character, the few rooms yet unoccupied rapidly filling up.

* * *

REPLACES OLD TEMPLE.

When Saunders and Lawrence Jones bought the old Masonic Temple fronting on Jefferson, Fourth avenue and Green street, in 1900, it was as an investment, with full faith in the future of Louisville, and, with an undeveloped idea that at some early day the old building then standing would be modernized, or that an entirely new building would be erected. The old building was burned in November, 1903, and its walls were with great difficulty razed to the ground. Certain litigation over the occupancy of part of the premises then ensued and lasted until full possession was obtained on October 1, 1905. In July, 1905, Messrs. Jones organized the Jefferson Realty Company, a corporation whose officers are Saunders P. Jones, president; Lawrence Jones, vice president and treasurer; John J. Stine, assistant treasurer; Samuel C. Miller, superintendent, and William W. Watts, attorney. The site and the plans and specifications of the Paul Jones, theretofore drawn by Frank Andrews, architect, of Cincinnati, were turned over to the Jefferson Realty Company.

As quickly as could be done bids were called for with the result that on October 25, 1905, Galvin & Fox, of Louisville, were employed to clean up the old site and Herman Probst, of Louisville and New York, contracted to do all the principal work in the excavation and for the foundation, and structure to follow.

* * *

BEGUN TWO YEARS AGO.

The first shovelful of earth in the new excavation was removed on November 8, 1905; the first concrete work was done on November 27, 1905; the first column of steel was put in place on February 20, 1906; the first stone was fixed on May 2, 1906, while the first brick was laid on May 15, 1906.

One of the interesting things done by the company during the excavation for and the construction of the building was the daily taking of photographs, reproducing the ocular evidence of the progress and conditions of the work every day. These photographs number about 600, and have been appealed to in numerous matters of dispute, and they effectively confirm or silence oral testimony, as the case may be.

With a view to Louisville's future growth and the need for a larger building at some other time, the steel work was heavily built, and other parts so arranged at great cost, that with ease four more stories may be added and a twelve-story building be the ultimate result.

* * *

COMPARISON SHOWS SIZE.

However, the building in its floor space is even now of stupendous proportions, as the Todd building, the Columbia and the Lincoln Bank building combined probably have no greater floor space than this, which stands on a tract of 210x75 feet. It contains twelve street storerooms, thirteen second-floor storerooms and 161 large office roms, many of which may be made into suites of smaller rooms. These stores and offices bring an annual rental of $1 and $1.25 a square foot, according to location.

The second story stores, an innovation in Louisville, though in extensive use elsewhere, have become popular; the tenants when interviewed, expressing much satisfaction and saying that there are many advantages in such location.

While such a building is one of which any city should be proud, the example of its erection was particularly helpful to Louisville, for following it there came into being the Stewart Dry Goods building, the Atherton, the Lincoln Savings Bank building and Seelbach Hotel annex, all attesting grit and energy, and helping to place the city on the truly metropolitan basis.

* * *

UNEXPECTED GUESTS.

The first of the two fires that damaged the Courier-Journal building broke out shortly after 12 o'clock, Friday morning, August 31. At 7 o'clock the same morning, the Courier-Journal and Times editorial staff and the circulation department of the two papers were established in the commodious offices on the south and east portions of the second floor of the Paul Jones building, The Times news force being temporarily the guest of The Herald. With the authority of the owners of the building Messrs. John H. and A. O. Brand put the offices at the disposal of the newspaper men for an indefinite period. There was only one condition made by the Messrs. Jones and that was that the offices were to be used rent free until the restoration of the Courier-Journal building. The second fire has delayed the restoration and the editorial staff and circulation departments of The Times and Courier-Journal are still the grateful occupants of one of the best managed and equipped office buildings extant.

* * *

SERVICE COMMENDED.

In this connection, Col. W. B. Haldeman, Editor of The Times, said:

"What impresses me most about the Paul Jones building is the janitor and elevator service, vital points in an office building. I have knowledge of the subject gained by observation in this country and in Europe and I have never seen any building in which the service in the Paul Jones is excelled."

A representative of the Courier-Journal was conducted through the Paul Jones building by Mr. A. O. Brand, who is naturally proud of the administration of the affairs of the building which is in his care.

"When I took charge of the building," said Mr. Brand, "the Jones brothers told me to maintain the highest standard in every detail and when I remarked that this would cost a great deal of money, they replied that the standard must be maintained if it required every cent of the income."

* * *

EVERYTHING SYSTEMATIZED.

Every detail is subject to system. Nothing is left to chance. Every man is in his place, doing his duty every minute or is accounted for and his place is supplied. The four elevators which are in constant use throughout the day are under the supervision of a starter. Indicators in the main entrance keep the starter informed as to the position and direction of every elevator all the time.

The electric light signal system is used and by this method the operator has timely warning of the location of a prospective passenger. An extra elevator operator is always on hand to take charge in case of emergency. The elevators are of the plunger type. The plunger is operated by water at high pressure, it requiring but ten and one-half seconds to force the elevator from the ground floor to the eighth story. As the plunger is fitted into a casing as deep as the building is high there is no danger of the elevator falling, as the downward progress would be retarded in case of accident by the necessary forcing of the water from the lower part of the casing as the plunger, supporting the car, descended.

* * *

HEAVY ELEVATOR TRAFFIC.

From 2,100 to 2,700 visitors are carried on the Paul Jones elevators daily. The building has its own filtering plant and a system of coiled piping and refrigerator boxes furnish ice water to all floors. Hot and cold water is supplied to each office, exhaust steam being utilized for heating the water. The vacuum steam system is employed in keeping the offices at the desired high temperature.

* * *

WINDOW WASHING BIG JOB.

Washing the windows of the Paul Jones is a big undertaking, but is simplified under the system. Two men work each day washing windows. They clean from fifty to sixty windows daily and each window getting a cleaning every eighth day. To keep the men from falling, each window is supplied with a patent arrangement by which the washer is enabled to work unrestrained, but in safety. A janitor and a boy go through the building from top to bottom from morning till night keeping the corridors clear of scraps of paper and other trash and supplying fresh towels as fast as those on the racks in the toilet rooms show signs of use.

Another man and a boy spend all of their time polishing the brass work in the halls.

* * *

EIGHTEEN WOMEN SCRUB.

Every night eighteen women scrub the floors, furniture and woodwork. Carpets and rugs are cleaned once a week by means of air suction, the entire building being piped for this purpose.

As a sanitary measure every cuspidor in the building—there are nearly 500—is cleaned and polished every night. The polishing is done with a rotary electric motor.

Elaborate precautions against fire are taken in this building, which is as fireproof as modern science can make a building. There is a water plug on each floor, attached to which is a hose long enough to reach any room on the floor. In addition there are fire extinguishers in every hall and in various offices.

At night a watchman makes a round of the building every forty minutes, and for the further protection of the property of the tenants a rule that no article of furniture can be removed from the building without the written order of the tenant is strictly enforced.

The engine and boiler rooms are examples of the very best of their kind. Worthy of emulation by other large consumers of coal, the Jones brothers have equipped their furnaces with smoke preventers. By the injection of steam perfect combustion is obtained and much coal is saved.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath

A superior dentifrice for people of refinement

Established in 1866 by

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

MULLOY The Coffee Roaster

For Family Trade.

3 lbs. MOCHA and JAVA $1.00



You get it direct from my roaster to your home.

Try one order by Home phone 1323 You will like it.

John M. Mulloy

214 WEST MARKET.

We are now installed in our new building on Floyd street, near Breckinridge, equipped with every modern electrical appliance for turning out work in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. We make a specialty of

Family Washing

but will still maintain our high standard of excellence for SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.

Crown Laundry Co.

Incorporated.

W. A. HAAS, Genl. Mgr.

ACCEPTS CALL AS PASTOR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Bishop Woodcock has notified the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church that he has received the acceptance of the new rector, the Rev. John Mockridge, of Detroit, who will begin his work in Louisville soon after Christmas. The Rev. Mr. Mockridge is a Canadian, but has been employed in this country over ten years and has made many friends in Detroit as the rector of St. Andrew's church. The church burned a while ago, and with accustomed energy he bent himself to the task of building a new one. The completed edifice is to be dedicated in December, after which Mr. Mockridge will come here. The reason for his hesitating so long about accepting the call to the Falls City is his reluctance at leaving the Detroit congregation with a big debt to carry without his assistance and financial ability.

The new rector was in Louisville last Thursday when the officers of St. Paul's church made his acquaintance, and were so agreeably impressed with him that they congratulated themselves upon the bishop's wise choice. At the same time a house near the church was inspected and is likely to be the one where Mr. Mockridge will live. He is forty-five years old, married and has three children.

Services to-day will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. John T. Nichols, of New York, who has been preaching here the past few weeks, but returns East tomorrow. On the following two Sundays Bishop Woodcock has promised the vestry that he will officiate for them.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Beer, 3156; whisky, $7,842.10; cigars, $89.40; tobacco, $947.58; special tax stamps, $50.61; total, $9,084.09.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

WILL ADDRESS WESLEY BROTHERHOOD HERE THIS WEEK.

Programme Includes Addresses of High Order—Dates Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Prominent Kentucky laymen and ministers will deliver addresses before the general convention of the Wesley Brotherhood, at Trinity Methodist church, November 19, 20 and 21. Speeches welcoming the delegates and visitors to the city will be made by Mayor James F. Grinstead and the Rev. Dr. E. B. Patterson. C. C. Stoll will speak on the subject, "Why We Are Here."

Tuesday afternoon the Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk will speak on "The Obligation of the Church To Men." The Rev. Frank M. Thomas, of Owensboro, will deliver an address Tuesday evening on "The Passing of Sectionalism." The Rev. W. B. Beauchamp will speak Wednesday morning on the topic, "Consecration." "How Can the Church, Through the Social Life, Reach Men?" will be discussed by C. B. Nordeman. Ben D. Ringo, the well-known Owensboro attorney, will tell "How the Wesley Brotherhood Can Help To Improve the Standard of Civic Life" on Thursday evening. Postmaster Robert E. Woods will speak on "Vital Christianity" at the banquet for the brotherhood at The Seelbach next Thursday evening.

The men mentioned have been honored by being put on the programme with distinguished churchmen from over the country in the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, to define in practical discussions the attitude and duty of the church toward labor, the social life and the civic life. No vital phase of man's life will be overlooked and plans will be advanced for the betterment of men everywhere by the church.

ARREST TEN THOUSAND.

[Madrid Correspondence of the London Express.]

Ten thousand women are being summoned to appear in the courts to answer for having glorified a crime.

Jesusa Pajana, a young milliner of Bilbao, recently shot dead a man to whom she had been betrothed and who had deserted her. She was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

A few days ago the Corporation of Milliners held a meeting at Bilbao, at which the sentence was denounced, and an address was drafted by the author, Manuel Aranaz, expressing sympathy with Pajana, and extolling her act. This address was afterward signed by ten thousand milliners.

The Public Prosecutor has decided that the publication of the address is a punishable offense, and citations to answer to the charge are now being served on the author and all the signatories.

TRIP HALF WAY ACROSS THE CONTINENT

TO BRING CULMINATION OF LONG ROMANCE.

MISS DOLLY RUSH TO BE MARRIED TO MELVIN BERNHARD.

SECOND BRIDE IN MISSOURI.

A trip half way across the continent will be followed Thanksgiving day by a wedding as the culmination of a romance that has persisted for some years. Miss Dolly Rush, of 2306 West Madison street, will be the bride, and Melvin Bernhard, formerly of Louisville, but for the past two years of East Las Vegas, N. M., will be the bridegroom, and it will be at East Las Vegas where the ceremony will be performed. An interesting feature of the wedding is the fact that on the same day Mr. Bernhard's closet friend in Las Vegas, Jack Newby, will also be married, his bride being Miss Happie Heath, of Kansas City, Mo. The two pleasant events are naturally very closely associated.

Miss Rush and Miss Heath will travel together to Las Vegas from Kansas City. Miss Heath and Miss Rush have never seen each other, but they have exchanged photographs. Miss Heath is to meet Miss Rush at Kansas City, and Miss Rush is to be her guest there for a day or so before the two start together on their long journey to New Mexico.

Miss Rush is to be married to Mr. Bernhard first, Mr. Newby acting as best man and Miss Heath as bridesmaid. For the second ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard will perform the same honors for their best man and bridesmaid. The Rev. Father Pouget, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at East Las Vegas, will perform both ceremonies, Father Pouget having been a close friend and adviser to both young men ever since they went to New Mexico.

Mr. Bernhard is a native of South Bend, Ind., who lived for awhile in Louisville, and who went to East Las Vegas two years ago. He is identified with the Southwestern Savings and Loan Association in business, is a member of the Y. M. C. A. at Las Vegas and prominent in the New Mexico Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Newby formerly lived in Kansas City, where he met his bride-to-be, and went to New Mexico about the same time that Mr. Bernhard went there. He is physical director of the Y. M. C. A. at East Las Vegas. In both cases the young men who left their sweethearts at home kept up their correspondence and laid all their plans for the weddings by letter.

The friends of Miss Rush are congratulating her upon her splendid courage in preparing for her long trip to her sweetheart.

During the past week many of her friends have given her "showers" of various sorts, and all are wishing her a safe journey and a happy future.

Will Address Young People.

The Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, will address the young people of the city on Wednesday evening. The meeting will be held at the First English Lutheran church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Union. Mr. Clark's subject will be "Your Responsibility and Mine."

William Shaw, the general secretary of the World's Societies of Christian Endeavor, will also address the meeting. His subject will be "Christian Endeavors' Field and Force."

Erstwhile Merchant Bankrupt.

James Sumpter Reynolds, formerly engaged in the merchandise business at Pulaski, Tenn., but now a watchman for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in Louisville, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court yesterday. His liabilities amount to $2,500, consisting of accounts owed wholesale merchants in Nashville and other cities. He says he has no assets.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

SURRENDERS TO THE POLICE AUTHORITIES.

INFLICTED FATAL WOUND ON HUSBAND WITH HATCHET.

ACTED IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Mrs. Nannie Needy, thirty-eight years old, who was searched for by the police all of Friday night on the charge of having caused the death of her husband, Thomas Needy, who died at the City Hospital Friday night from the effects of a fracture of the skull, walked into Central police station yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock and surrendered to Patrolmen Nash and O'Donnell. A charge of manslaughter was placed against her and she was lodged in the county jail. Later she was presented in Police Court and her case was continued until next Friday.

According to the woman's story her act was in self-defense and was brought on by a long series of attacks on the part of her husband, culminating in a fit of especial violence Friday. Needy, she said, was her second husband, and she had been living with him for seven years. Her first husband died in Chicago. He had constantly maltreated her, she said, and her face is at present a mass of scars and bruises. Friday her son, Louis Sample, was to have come to the Needy home for dinner, but his stepfather objected so strenuously that Mrs. Needy, fearing lest violence would be offered the boy if he came, went to his room at 508 East Jefferson street, carrying his dinner to him and begging him not to come to the house.

When she returned to her home at 211 Twelfth street, she found Mr. Needy with two of his friends. She said they were drinking heavily and that Mr. Needy insisted upon her shaking hands with one of his two visitors, and when she refused, advanced toward her with threats and curses. He had often before attacked her, she said, and her physician, she said, had warned her to beware of receiving more blows upon her head, as it might drive her insane. When Mr. Needy struck at her, therefore, she picked up a hatchet and struck him in the head with it. Then, she said, she rushed out of the house, with Mr. Needy pursuing her. She took refuge at the house where her son lives, and it was here that she heard of Mr. Needy's death. Thereupon she surrendered to the police.

Mrs. Needy is a small, frail-looking woman, and bears traces of much hard treatment. She declared that Needy, at various times past, had often beaten her, breaking several ribs, fracturing her jaw, and at one time cutting open her eye. Yet she seemed very much broken up over the outcome of the quarrel with her husband Friday, declaring that Mr. Needy, when he was not drunk, was not a bad man.

Federal Court in Paducah.

Federal Court will convene in Paducah to-morrow morning. Judge Walter Evans, Judge George Du Relle, District Attorney; Horace Jolly, Assistant District Attorney, and George W. Long, United States Marshal, will leave for Paducah at noon today. There are no cases of importance to be tried this term at Paducah, and court will not last longer than Tuesday.

Railway Service Appointment.

Otto B. Murphy, of Parksville, Ky., has been appointed a substitute in the railway mail service, and assigned under the Louisville office. Webb Hendrick, of Sunnyside, Ky., has been appointed a regular railway mail clerk on the Louisville and Nashville, between Nashville and St. Louis.

Union Thanksgiving Service.

A union Thanksgiving service, to be participated in by nearly all of the Baptist churches in the city, will be held on Thanksgiving day at the East Baptist church. Dr. Wilson will preside and the sermon will be preached by Dr. H. A. Porter, the pastor-elect of Walnut-street Baptist church.

LEARN TO EAT

Few People In Louisville Really Know How.

This is not an essay on table manners.

It is simply a little good advice about one of the great American defects—too rapid eating.

Nothing makes life so miserable, or interferes so widely with the usefulness of the average American, as indigestion.

The quick-lunch counters and the great majority of restaurants, even the home dining-rooms, are simply manufactories of stomach troubles.

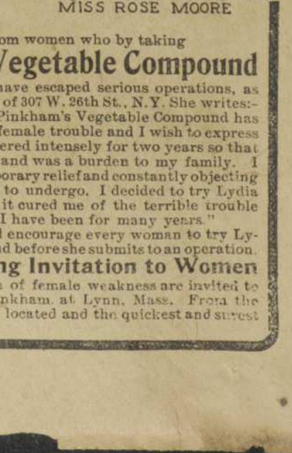
Slow eating will solve one-half the problem of ill-health. Those who suffer already with indigestion and weak stomach can with care and the use of Mi-o-na stomach tablets restore their digestion to a healthy condition, so that they can eat what they want at any time without fear of distress or suffering.

After a few days' use of Mi-o-na stomach tablets, the headache, dizzy feeling, drowsiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, distress after eating—all these symptoms of a weak stomach—will disappear, and perfect digestion and a good skin will show that the vital machinery is once more running smoothly.

Take a little Mi-o-na tablet before each meal so that it will stimulate the digestive juices and give strength to the stomach, and then it will take care of the food that is eaten, without indigestion and the unpleasant full feeling with which so many suffer after meals.

T. P. Taylor & Co. (incorporated) have so much confidence in the power of Mi-o-na to cure indigestion and all stomach ills that they give a guarantee with every 50-cent box to refund the money if the remedy fails to give satisfaction.

Women Avoid Operations



MISS ROSE MOORE

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart.

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Miss Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N.Y. She writes:-

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

Tremendous Reductions

of Prices on Ladies' Fine Tailored Suits.

Remarkable Values That Will Interest Every Woman Who Appreciates Money-Saving Opportunities.



Very Special $6.00 Taffeta Silk Petticoats for

$3.98

This value for one day, Monday only. Extra quality Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with deep shirred ruffles and extra dust ruffle; black only; regular value $6.00; Monday only they go as long as they last $3.98

EXTRA!

$18.00 Fine Tailored Suits, Special for Monday

$11.95

This is the most remarkable value we have ever offered. Ladies' Fine Tailor-made Suits, made of fine cloth mixtures and novelty checks and plaids; Prince Chap and semi-fitting coat effects; plaited skirts; trimmed in folds; black and colors; checks and plaids in gray and brown effects actual value $18.00; special for one day, Monday $11.95

$25 Suits Reduced to $18.50

Beautiful Hand-tailored Suits, made of fine Broadcloth and novelty material; tight-fitting and semi-fitting effects; satin lined and plain tailored styles; in black, brown, blue and handsome mixtures; regular value $25.00; special to-morrow $18.50

Monday Fur Specials.

Beautiful line of genuine Mink Sets, long scarf; satin lined; large Pillow-shape Muff; actual value $17.50; special for Monday only $8.95

One lot genuine Squirrel Sets, long Scarf; satin lined; large Pillow-shape Muff; real value $15.00; special for to-morrow $7.95

Skirt Bargain

Beautiful line of Panama Skirts, made of best quality Panama; plaited and flare effect; neatly tailored; in colors black, blue and brown; very nobby; real value $7.50; special for Monday $4.98

Members Retail Merchants' Association.

Lorch & Levi Co.

318 FOURTH AVE.

(Incorporated)

Railroad Fares Refunded.

A CARTOONIST'S DIAGNOSIS.



UNCLE SAM IS SUFFERING FROM FINANCIAL CRAMPS. [Valentino in Nashville Banner.]

MATINEE IDOLS' WIVES.

[New York Sun.]

A woman heavily veiled and dodging the light that came from the great hotels wandered up Fifth avenue one winter evening several years ago. She kept as much as possible in the shadow, although it would not have been possible for her to be recognized, shielded as she was by the thick veil.

After half an hour she returned to the hotel in which she was stopping, slipped into the elevator and disappeared a few minutes later into her room. The next morning when she was walking through the hall of the hotel a friend from her native Germany met her, and before she could dodge stopped to greet her.

"I didn't know that you had came here with your husband," said the other woman. "I saw that he had a great success the other night at his first recital. Where have you kept yourself all the time?"

Then the wife of the virtuoso, after beseeching her friend not to mention that she had seen her, told of her agreeable sojourn in New York.

Her husband's manager had put into his contract with the pianist a stipulation that his wife must stay at home. He said that American women did not like to go to concerts when the pianist was a married man. Matinee idols had to be single.

These terms were accepted. At the last minute, however, the husband and wife decided that they would not be parted, and she came with him to New York.

Fear of arousing the anger of her husband's manager, who allowed her to remain here on condition that nobody learned of her presence, caused the woman to leave the hotel only after dark. Then she veiled herself so heavily as to be unrecognizable. She had done everything possible to keep secret the fact that she existed.

That was a former view of the musician's wife, but it does not prevail today. Luckily methods of advertisement have changed, else the epidemic of matrimony that has lately swept through the world of virtuosos would make the work of the managers very much harder than it is.

If American women were really prejudiced against the artist with the wife it would this season be hard for them to find any concert to go to. About every visiting musician in the United States this year has brought a wife with him. The possible exception to this rule is Vladmir de Puchmann, and he is a grass widower.

VICTORIA'S EARLY DAYS.

[Chicago News.]

Among the most interesting passages in the recently published writings of Queen Victoria is her description of the coronation. It appears in her journal for June 28, 1838: "When Lord Melbourne's turn to do homage came there was loud cheering; they also cheered Lord Grey and the Duke of Wellington; it's a pretty ceremony; they first all touch the crown and then kiss my hand. When my good Lord Melbourne knelt down and kissed my hand he pressed my hand and I grasped his with all my heart, at which he looked up with his eyes filled with tears and seemed much touched, as he was, I observed, throughout the whole ceremony. After the homage was concluded I left the throne, took off my crown and received the sacrament. I then put on my crown again and reascended the throne, leaning on Lord Melbourne's arm."

Of the Spartan simplicity of her early up-bringing there are some reminiscences: "I was brought up very simply—never had a room to myself till I was nearly grown up—always slept in my mother's room till I came to the throne. At Claremont and in the small houses at the bathing places I sat and took my lessons in my governess' bedroom. I was not fond of learning as a little child—and baffled every attempt to teach me my letters up to five years old—when I consented to learn them by their being written down before me."

Of her early childhood: "My earliest recollections are connected with Kensington Palace, where I can remember crawling on a yellow carpet spread out for that purpose—and being told that if I cried and was naughty my Uncle Sussex would hear me and punish me, for which reason I always screamed when I saw him." I had a great horror of bishops on account of their wigs and aprons."

One Reason.

"Why do girls leave home?"

"Well, many of them get married, and their sordid dads object to sheltering the other half of the sketch, board free."

The Civilian Leaders of the Confederacy

By JOHN GOODE, of Virginia.

Sometime Member of the Confederate Congress, of the Virginia Secession Convention, of the Congress of the United States and President of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1901-2.

II.

William L. Yancey.

William L. Yancey is celebrated throughout the South and the country at large as the Secession orator. Few men ever lived who could so move at will the fierce democracy. His power over an audience was almost like omnipotence itself. At times when thoroughly aroused, his eloquence was more terrible than an army with banners. "Again 'twas music as bright as Apollo's lute strung with his hair." Indeed it may be truly said that his voice was music itself. It has been stated that it was worth a trip across the continent to hear him pronounce the word Alabama.

On one occasion he had an appointment to address the people of New York in behalf of the Breckinridge and Lane ticket. There was great excitement, and the people for along time refused to hear him because they regarded him as the great apostle of Secession. In the midst of the uproar he stood surveying the audience, getting in a word now and then, until finally the audience became completely subdued and listened to him with rapt attention until the close of his magnificent address.

They were completely subjugated, and when he concluded his remarks they gave him a great ovation. Such was his power over the multitude.

On another occasion he was employed to prosecute a man charged with murder in one of the Alabama courts. His address was so powerful that the jury were completely swept off their feet, and a verdict of conviction was rendered under the sway of his powerful oratory. A motion was made to set aside the verdict and award the prisoner a new trial upon the ground that the jury was so completely magnetized that they did not know what they were doing when they found their verdict. The motion was granted, and the records of that court will show to-day that the prisoner obtained a new trial because the jury were for the time being bereft of their reason.

In this practical and utilitarian age, when the spirit of commercial greed is so largely predominant, and the great object of life seems to be to put money in the purse, it is said that the living voice no longer exerts its power. The newspaper and the telegraph convey intelligence to the remotest corners of the globe, but the living voice still exerts a potential influence.

* * *

Born a Cracker.

William L. Yancey was born in Warren county, Ga., August 10, 1814. He matriculated at Williams College, in Massachusetts, read law at Sparta, and entered a law office at Greenville, S. C., where he remained two years, and in the meantime edited the Greenville Mountaineer. He married Miss Sarah Caroline Earle in early life. In the winter of 1836 he removed to Cahaba, Ala., and commenced life as a planter. While there he edited two weekly newspapers. In 1839 he removed again and resumed the practice of law. He was elected to the Alabama Legislature in 1841, and was elected to the State Senate in 1843, but resigned in 1844, and was elected to the House of Representatives in the Twenty-eighth Congress, taking his seat December 2, 1844; and was re-elected to the Twenty-ninth Congress, and resigned in August, 1846, to resume the practice of his profession. In 1846 he wrote the platform of the Democratic party and led the delegation of the Democratic party in the convention of 1848 and 1856. He was an ardent supporter of the Buchanan and Breckinridge tickets in 1856. In 1860 he was the Democratic elector from the State at large and delivered an important address in Union Hall, New York, making an earnest appeal to the people of the North to maintain constitutional government in the States.

At the Charleston convention he took the leading part in opposition to squatter sovereignty as unconstitutional. He was a member of the State convention that met at Montgomery, January 7, 1861, and reported the ordinance of secession. He resigned from that body to accept appointment as the leader of the commission sent to Europe to present the cause of the South to the Governments of Great Britain and France. His mission proving fruitless, he returned to Alabama, and was elected, with C. C. Clay, to the Confederate States Senate, of which body he was a conspicuous member. His successor, Mr. Jamieson, in his parting address, referred to him as one whose eloquence and perseverance in the cause of Southern rights contributed more largely than the efforts of any other man to bring about our separation from the Federal Union. He died on his plantation near Montgomery, January 28, 1863.

* * *

Few Facts For Biographer.

Unfortunately, he has left but little for the enlightenment of his biographer. We have little more than a mass of entertaining facts relating to his life and times. Few men have done more to impress themselves upon the age in which they have lived, or have made greater contributions toward shaping American history in the century in which they have moved. And yet his name is now scarcely ever heard. Such is fame.

When he was sent to Congress his reputation as an orator had already preceded him. He had the high distinction of being selected by his associates to reply to a speech of Gen. Clingman, of North Carolina, in opposition to the annexation of Texas. His speech made a great impression upon all who heard it, and was characterized by the fiercest invective. Clingman was so exasperated that he demanded an explanation of certain personal allusions, and when he answered Mr. Clingman asked for such satisfaction as is usual among gentlemen. With this demand Mr. Yancey could not refuse to comply, but the meeting was a bloodless one. Perhaps it may be interesting to know the views of Mr. Yancey on the subject, now that the practice of dueling has fallen so completely into "innocuous desuetude."

In a letter to the Alabama Baptist, a religious paper which severely criticized his course, Mr. Yancey wrote:

"The laws of my own State and the solemn obligation due to the young wife, the mother of my children, to whom you so feelingly and chastely allude, were all considered, but all yielded, as they have ever done from the earliest times to the present, to those laws which public opinion has framed and which no one, however exalted his station, violates with impunity. Alexander Hamilton offered no better defense when he fought his duel with Aaron Burr, he admitted that he should not have fought; that his family and his country had claims upon him which he had no right to ignore, but placed his defense upon the ground that such was public sentiment that he could not without disgrace decline to meet his antagonist."

* * *

An Ovation In Ohio.

In an address to the people of Cincinnati he said:

"My countrymen, you cannot carry on the policy of the Black Republican party, you cannot carry it out and expect the South to remain submissively bowing down to your supremacy. We are for the Union. What Union? For the Union, gentlemen, contained between these two lids (holding up the Constitution). Can you obtain anything by destroying, even if you are able? My section would save you from the memory of a great wrong that would haunt you through eternity. But do not this wrong, my friends in the North. I say it before you in no spirit of servile submission to your power or of servile acknowledgment of that power. For, as God rules, I have no fear of it as much as I respect it, but do not wreathe your arms around the pillars of our liberty and like a blind Samson pull down that great temple on your heads as well as ours."

After making his speech in Ohio he had a triumphal march on his journey to his home. The time had come when the people without questioning followed wherever he led. When the great convention met at Charleston, which resulted in the disruption of the Democratic party and the dissolution of the Union, Mr. Yancey was the acknowledged leader of the States Rights party. The debate that occurred between himself and Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, was always remembered by those who heard it. Mr. Yancey himself upon the fundamental truth that the Territories belong in common to all the people of all of the States, that they have been acquired by the common blood and the common treasure and that the people of the South have as much right to go to them with their slave property as the Connecticut man with his wooden nutmegs.

* * *

Yancey and Ben Hill.

My personal acquaintance with Mr. Yancey was somewhat limited. The proceedings of the Confederate States' Senate as a general rule were held in secret, so that the public were not admitted to the great debates. Occasionally, however, I enjoyed the great privilege of listening to Mr. Yancey and always heard him with infinite delight. He and Benjamin H. Hill were antipodes in politics. Yancey was a Jeffersonian Democrat of the strictest sect, while Mr. Hill belonged to the school of Alexander Hamilton.

When the bill to organize a Supreme Court of the United States was under discussion, these two gladiators differed widely in opinion.

Mr. Yancey maintained that under the constitution each State had the right to judge of the infractions of that instrument and to determine for itself the mode and measure of redress, while Mr. Hill maintained exactly the opposite view. During one of the exciting debates held in secret session of the Senate a very serious altercation occurred between them.

An effort has sometimes been made to institute a comparison between Wendell Phillips and Wm. L. Yancey. It is true that one was called an "abolitionist fanatic" while the other was called a "fire-eater." It is true that each was terribly in earnest and was opposed to all compromises of every kind and description. But here the similiarity ends. Phillips constantly appealed to a "higher law," while Yancey insisted in season and out of season upon a strict construction of the compromises of the Constitution. Yancey never failed to teach his people in the way he would have them to go, while Phillips failed utterly to mark out the pathway for the future of the Republic.

Yancey will live in the hearts of the Southern people as the unrivaled orator of secession, while Phillips will take his place in history as a great apostle of a "higher law" than the Constitution.

* * *

Squatter Sovereignty.

Mr. Yancey made the fight of his life in opposition to squatter sovereignty. He regarded it as the most insidious of all the attacks ever made on the equality of the Southern States of the Union. He believed with all the earnestness of his nature that the opinion maintained by some that the people of a territory acquired by the common toil, suffering blood and treasure of the people of all the States can in no other event than the framing of a State Constitution preparatory to admittance as a State of the Union, lawfully and constitutionally prevent any citizen of any State from removing or settling in such territory with any property, be it slave or other property, as a restriction as indefensible in principle as if such restriction were imposed by Congress.

To this great principle of equal rights in the common territory of the Union Mr. Yancey devoted himself with all of his great power. It was for that principle he fought in season and out of season from the moment when, under his leadership, that principle was announced in the Alabama platform, through all the mutations of party politics to the great struggle of the Charleston convention of 1860. His faith never faltered, and knew no variableness or shadow of turning. He was as true to the great principle as the needle to the pole.

When he arose to speak the people hung upon his words, and when the Southern platform was rejected by a few votes he left the hall, and the delegates of several other States followed at his heels. When Mr. Douglas finally received the nomination, his friends offered Mr. Yancey the place of Vice President, which he declined. He joined the seceders at Baltimore when Breckinridge was nominated on a Southern platform, and devoted himself to a canvass of the Northern States.

* * *

Resemblance To Patrick Henry.

In studying the high qualities of Mr. Yancey as an orator, we are forcibly struck with the similarity between himself and Patrick Henry, that forest-born Demosthenes, who kindled by his eloquence the flame of liberty in the hearts of the people, and incited them to revolution by the proclamation of the eternal truth that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God."

What was the secret of that bewitching power? A great orator has said, "When public bodies are to be addressed on momentous occasions, when great interests are at stake and strong passions excited, nothing is valuable in speech farther than it is connected with high intellectual and moral endowments. Clearness, force and earnestness are the qualities which produce conviction. True eloquence, indeed, does not consist in speech. It cannot be brought from afar. Labor and learning may toil for it, but they will toil in vain. Words and phrases may be marshaled in every way, but they cannot compass it. It must exist in the man, in the subject, and in the occasion. "Affected passion, intense expression, the pomp of declamation, all may aspire after—they cannot reach it. It comes, if it comes at all, like the outbreaking of a fountain from the earth, or the bursting forth of volcanic fires with spontaneous original native force. The graces taught in the schools, the costly ornaments and studied contrivances of speech shock and disgust men when their own lives and the fate of their wives, their children and their country hang on the decision of the hour. Then words have lost their power, rhetoric is vain and all elaborate oratory contemptible. Even genius itself then feels rebuked and subdued as in the presence of higher qualities. Then patriotism is eloquent, then self-devotion is eloquent. The clear conception outrunning the deductions of logic, the high purpose, the firm resolve, the dauntless spirit speaking on the tongue, beaming from the eye, informing every feature and urging the whole man onward, right onward to his object.

"This, this is eloquence, or, rather it is something greater and higher than eloquence; it is action, noble, sublime, godlike, action."

Like Patrick Henry, Mr. Yancey's chief endowment was his voice, the most perfect voice that ever overawed a friendly audience to enthusiasm or curbed to silence the tumults of the most inimical. A youth who heard it years ago, and who since then, in the course of a long career in Congress and in the Cabinet, has doubtless encountered all the notable orators of his time, declares it was sweeter, clearer and of more wonderful compass and flexibility than any other he had ever heard. And Chief Justice Stone, a great jurist, said: "I first heard Mr. Yancey in 1840. I thought then, and still think, he was the greatest orator I ever heard."

IMPORTANT BAKING

Announcement

Mr. Nick Warisse begs to notify the public that he has associated with himself in the baking business, Mr. Peter Warisse, of New Albany and Mr. J. H. Jones, of this city. The new company, to be known as the

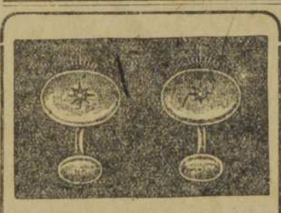
Nick Warisse Baking Co.

(INCORPORATED)

began business Friday, Nov. 15, continuing under Mr. Nick Warisse's personal supervision the manufacture of NICK'S BREAD. Mr. Warisse wishes to thank the public for their past patronage and respectfully solicits a continuance of their trade, assuring the same high standard in material used and sanitary baking, that has made his breads so universally popular.

The public is cordially invited to call and inspect our new plant.

Nick's Bread Has That Delicious Wheat Taste---Try It!



Solid Gold Buttons

With Genuine Cut-stone Diamond

$5.00 and up

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY

Reserved on Part Payment.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

VIC. LORCH,

256 E. Market,

Between Brook and Floyd.

Courier-Journal Office Building Directory

Cut Flowers.....James Manos, Lobby Entrance.

Western Union Telegraph Co. Branch in rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Company. Room 1 Second Floor.

Dr. A. K. Lord, Oculist, Room 2 Second Floor.

Drs. Orondorf & Weber, Room 3 Second Floor.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency, Room 17 Third Floor.

Anchor Coal Mining Company, W. P. Dickey, Room 15 Third Floor.

Several most desirable offices ready in a few weeks. If suites or special space desired apply at once to Room 17, Third floor, Courier-Journal Office Building.



HEAT

A Gas Stove

Like this will produce all the heat you require, and by lifting the dome, it is ready for cooking. Weighs only 4½ pounds and can easily be carried from one room to another. Every housekeeper ought to have this stove. You'll find lots of use for it all winter.

ASK TO SEE

The Humphrey Oval, price .. $2.50

An Oil Stove

And a mighty good one. No other like it. Heats and cooks at a cost of one cent an hour. Cheaper than coal and much cleaner. Perfectly safe day or night. Hasn't a single objectionable feature. Small enough to be carried anywhere.

LET US SHOW YOU

The Barler Ideal, at . . . $3.00

Jones & Miller Co.

(INCORPORATED)

316 West Market.

Barler Ideal Heater



After the Bath

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

SHORTEST LINE TO

EVANSVILLE and ST. LOUIS

AND THE WEST.

DIRECT LINE TO

Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Florida and the Southeast.

TICKET OFFICES

234 Fourth Ave. and Seventh Street Depot

REVISED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

OF COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES.

Telephone service with the Courier-Journal and Times can now be had as follows:

	Home.	Cumberland
Courier-Journal Counting Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	1340	Main 1340
Courier-Journal Reporters' Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.	276	Main 276
Courier-Journal Managing Editor ..... Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.	276	Main 276
Times Reporters' Room	121	Main 4580
Times Reporters' Room ..... Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.	4613	Main 4581
Times Managing Editor, R. W. Brown.... Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.	6063	Main 121
Times Editor-in-Chief, W. B. Haldeman.. Room 210, Paul Jones Building.		Main 830
Times Counting Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	5590	Main 4540
Circulation Department—Both Papers .... Room 213, Paul Jones Building.	5081	Main 4560
Circulation Department—Both Papers .... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	8222	Main 4550
Mailing Department—Both Papers ..... Courier-Journal Building, Basement.	240	Main 269

Wintersmith's Remedies

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY.

ENGAGEMENT.

Miss Laura McFerran and Mr. Priest Frazier to Be Married in January.

MR. and Mrs. Calvin Wentworth McFerran announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Ragland McFerran, to Mr. Priest Frazier. The wedding will take place in January.

Miss McFerran is the granddaughter of Mr. J. B. McFerran, and is an unusually pretty and attractive girl.

Mr. Frazier is a member of the firm of W. C. Priest & Co.

FIRST ENTERTAINMENT

For the Marchesa San Germano, of Arpino, Italy, Given Yesterday Afternoon by Miss Frances Craig at Her Home in Pewee Valley.

THE MARCHESA SAN GERMANO, of Arpino, Italy, who, with her young daughter, Maria, is the guest of her parents, the Rev. Dr. Peyton Harrison Hoge and Mrs. Hoge, of Pewee Valley, was the guest of honor at a delightful musicale given yesterday by Miss Frances Craig at her home in Pewee Valley.

Those invited to meet the Marchesa were:

MESDAMES.

Henry W. Lawton, Frank Gatchell, James Buckner, Peyton H. Hoge, Joseph Winston,

MISSES.

Mary Hoge, Florence Matthews, Frances Lawton, Nannine Irwin.

MRS. H. W. LAWTON

The Hostess at a Delightful Entertainment Given in Honor of Mrs. Annie Fellows Johnston on Wednesday Afternoon.

MRS. ANNIE FELLOWS JOHNSTON, than whom there is no better known or loved writer of children's stories in the country, was the guest of honor Wednesday afternoon of a most delightfully informal reception given for her by Mrs. Henry W. Lawton at her home in Pewee Valley.

The house was decorated in autumn leaves, the vivid colors contrasting with the still brightly green honeysuckle which was profusely used. Chrysanthemums and carnations were the flowers used all over the house, in vases, bunches and great masses.

The guests were invited for the afternoon, and were served with a delightful lunch from a daintily appointed table, which was covered with a drawn-work lunch cloth, and in the center was a huge bunch of the chrysanthemums and carnations.

What made the affair especially appropriate was the presence of the Authors' Club in full force, together with a number of Pewee Valley people.

Among the guests were the following:

MESDAMES.

Annie Fellows Johnston, John-Donald Jacobs, Amanthus Jungbluth, Ira Sayre Barnett, Abby Meguire Roach, Peyton Harrison Hoge, Fannie Caldwell Mauley, The Marchesa San Germano, Italy, Alice Hegan Rice, George Madden Martin, Frank Gatchell,

MISSES.

Leila McAfee, Margaret Anderson, Florence Matthews, Venita Seibert, Mary Hoge, Ellen Semple, Mary Leonard,

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE

Doing Good Work Raising Scholarship Funds to Keep Small Children From Having to Work.

THE work of the Consumers' League in behalf of working women and other employes of shops in Louisville is already known to the public. In the last couple of years, however, the league has undertaken in a small way a very large work with which everyone should be acquainted. There has been formed a Child Labor and Truancy Committee which co-operates with the Juvenile Court and truant officers of the city.

This committee is empowered by the County Judge to investigate all applications for labor permits filed at the County Court. These investigations are made by trained friendly visitors who go into the home of every child who files an application for a permit. By this means a pretty complete history of the family is gained and numbers of little children have been saved the dwarfing which necessarily results from premature labor.

The visitor advises with the family and has caused many parents to withdraw applications when there was no real need for the child to work. In many instances work has been secured for older members of the family, thus relieving the child. Shoes, clothing and medical attention were procured for children kept out of school on that account.

In other instances, where it was absolutely necessary for the child to contribute to the support of the family, the committee decided upon the plan of awarding scholarships in order to keep these deserving children in school. The child is paid the amount he can earn by working on condition that he attends school regularly, and at the end of the week presents a certificate to that effect signed by his teacher.

Seven scholarships, ranging in amount from $2 to $3 a week, have been awarded since February, 1907. The money to meet these has been raised by private subscription.

At the September meeting of the Consumers' League $230 was pledged for this fund, but there are ten school months in the year, and the committee is now in touch with several other urgent cases, but is hampered by lack of funds.

This work ought to appeal to all men and women of our city on the basis of giving our boys and girls a chance and a desire to train them for efficient citizenship.

Only a few days ago friendly visitors came across an example of the effect of premature labor in the case of a boy of fifteen, whose mother claimed that he had suddenly become incorrigible, had developed vicious habits and refused to work. On questioning the mother and boy it was found that he had been at work since he was nine years old and had been a steady worker, earning a fair wage for all these years, when suddenly his whole nature seemed to revolt at the drudgery. Is it to be wondered at?

This is only one of the cases in hand which even a small contribution from the men and women of Louisville would enable this committee to work out and give the boys and girls a chance.

Contributions to this fund can be sent to Mrs. Samuel Dorr, 1311 Second street, or to Mrs. Reuben P. Halleck, on Third avenue.

CHRISTMAS BAZAR

Will Be Held by Women of Broadway Methodist Church December 5 and 6.

ON Thursday and Friday, December 5 and 6, in the Southern Optical Company's new store, Fourth avenue and Chestnut street, the women of the Broadway Methodist church will open their bazar. Over two thousand articles suitable for Christmas presents will be on sale. The object of the sale is to liquidate a debt on the parsonage, which was assumed by the women of the Pastor's Aid Society of the church.

The bazar is to be unique in every appointment, and the fact that no article will be sold for over $1 makes it unusual and attractive to the public. The suggestion that gave rise to the plan for the Christmas bazar came from another city, where an Easter bazar was given where no article was sold for over $1. These ideas have been carried out by Mrs. W. F. Boggess and Mrs. W. N. Culp and their assistants.

Those who have charge of the different departments are as follows:

Children's and Infants' Clothing—Mrs. F. M. Redding and Mrs. W. M. Reesor.

Embroidered Linens and Handkerchiefs—Mrs. Horace Hurley and Mrs. C. M. Wiseman.

Aprons, Bags and Fancy Boxes—Mrs. W. C. Dugan and Mrs. H. H. Bingham.

Rugs, Raffia Baskets and Sofa Cushions—Mrs. S. H. Moon and Mrs. M. D. Hollingsworth.

Pin Cushions, Laundry Lists and Calendars—Mrs. Irick and Mrs. E. O. Prettyman.

The Delicatessen Table—Mrs. A. M. Ouerbacker, Mrs. Henry Jefferson, Mrs. J. T. Crecelius and Mrs. Harry Wirgman.

The Doll Booth will add much to the bazar. Many beautiful and artistically dressed dolls will be on display, and the low price asked for them insures quick sale. This attractive department will be under the management of Mrs. T. K. Van Zant, Mrs. Herman Carsey and Mrs. Menifee Wirgman.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING

Will Be the Lecture at the Woman's Club to Be Given on November 25 by Mr. S. C. Kanaga Rutnam.

ONE of the most interesting programmes ever offered by the Woman's Club is announced by the Lecture Committee, of which Mrs. Henry W. Blanc is chairman, for Monday evening, November 25, when Mr. S. C. Kanaga Rutnam, of Ceylon, will speak on the subject of "The New India."

It has been some time since an Oriental has come to Louisville to lecture at the solicitation of club women, and not since the World's Fair held in Chicago in 1893, when Swami Vivekananda, a Hindu monk, who, with his eloquent exposition of his philosophy, swept his audiences along with him with enthusiasm, has an Oriental attracted more notice than Mr. Rutnam.

Mr. Rutnam was one of the speakers at the Congress of Religions held in Boston in September, and several prominent Louisville women heard him with so much interest that at their suggestion he was invited to come to lecture under the auspices of the Woman's Club.

The following extract from the Boston Transcript is of interest in face of the fact that Mr. Rutnam will be in Louisville shortly:

"Among the picturesque individuals who have been attracted to Boston by the Congress of Liberals and who is still lingering here, is Mr. S. C. K. Rutnam, whose discriminating views on the relations of India to the British Government appeared in an interview in the Transcript a few days ago. But it is as a Christian leader that he will particularly interest the churches of this vicinity. His wife is a Canadian and was sent out by the American Board ten years ago as a medical missionary to Ceylon. In due time she married Mr. Rutnam, and though they have several children, she still carries on a far-reaching medical work and is one of the influential women of Ceylon. Mr. Rutnam is a product of the missionary movement. The young man was educated at Madras University, under Principal Miller, whom he terms the best loved man in India, and came to this country about a dozen years ago to take a supplementary course at Princeton University. There he imbibed Calvinistic theology, though he did not carry any large percentage of it back to his native land. He is a Christian to whom the character and the teachings of Jesus appeal more strongly than any philisophical interpretation of them. His main work in Ceylon has been the founding of Central College in Colombo, which he has carried on with the assistance of his wife and native teachers until it has outgrown its present comparatively narrow quarters in three modest buildings and seeks a housing that will entitle it to some subsidy from the Government, which requires a certain grade of equipment before it makes any grant to native institutions. The instruction is entirely in English, and 200 bright natives are receiving training. The $60,000 which it has cost to maintain it thus far has come entirely from the fees paid by the students and from sources available to Mr. Rutnam, and this is the first time he is appealing to America for help."

AN ACTIVE INTEREST

Taken by Kentucky Women in Various Phases of the Development of the State.

STRENUOUS efforts for the betterment of the State's educational conditions will be made by Kentucky women in two important conventions to be held in Louisville during the coming week. At the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Improvement Commission Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington, who is a member of the commission; Mrs. George Avery, of Louisville; Mrs. R. N. Roark, of Richmond, and Mrs. Herbert Mengel, of Louisville, will represent the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

During the meeting of the State Development Association "The Public Schools as Factors in State Development" will be the subject of an interesting discussion by Mrs. Breckinridge and Mrs. Roark, who have been assigned a place on the programme by the president of the association. The following Louisville clubs have been urged by the president of the State Federation to take active interest in the meetings of the association:

Alumnae Club, Mrs. Louis Seelbach, president.

Consumers' League, Mrs. Reuben Halleck, president.

Woman's Auxiliary of the Kentucky Humane Society, Mrs. William Belknap, president.

Woman's Club, Mrs. Charles Bonnycastle Robinson, president.

Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, Mrs. Richard Trabue, president.

Outdoor League, Mrs. James Leach, president.

Woman's Emergency Association, Mrs. George Avery, president.

P. E. W., Miss Anne G. Greenaway, president.

Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. J. B. Judah, president.

Graduate Nurses' Association, Miss Gillette, president.

Literature Club, Miss Danforth, president.

Monday Afternoon Club, Mrs. Harrison Cheney, president.

Tourist Club, Mrs. Warwick Miller, president.

This mustering of Louisville clubs bespeaks a splendid response to the request of the State Development Association for the co-operation of Kentucky women—a fact further attested by the interesting Year Book of the federated clubs just issued by the State president. Mrs. Riker's message and the reports of the various committees indicate a vigorous effort to make the Commonwealth in general and the homes of the Commonwealth in particular centers of energy for such development, educational, civic and aesthetic, as is the purpose of the State development organization which is to meet here next week.

DOLLS IN CAMP.

Unique and Attractive Central Tableau to Be Given for Benefit of the Children's Free Hospital at the Woman's Club on December 7.

THE members of the Hospital Circle who are arranging for the Dolls' Bazar, to be given at the Woman's Club on Saturday, December 7, are keenly interested in the original plan of having the central tableau in the form of a dolls' camping party.

Last year the tableau was a representation of the Horse Show.

The boys and girls will be dressed in suitable outing costumes, ready for the sport of camp life. It is said that the display of dressed dolls will be the handsomest ever shown, ranging from the much-beloved rag doll to the latest fashion in hand-made clothes.

The doll supply table will be filled with beautiful garments of every description.

There will be the novelty table, grab bag and candy table, all dear to the hearts of children.

While catering to the fancies of the children the grown people have not been forgotten. The usual tempting and substantial luncheon will be served and besides the attractive displays on the fancy work and dollar tables there will be a table of desk supplies by the Junior Circle, of which the following are members:

MESDAMES.

Peyton Bethel, W. A. Northcutt, E. H. Ferguson, Graddy Carey, John Helm, Avery Robinson, William Heyburn, Lee Robinson, Claude Barnes, Fred Sackett, J. W. E. Bayly.

MESDAMES.

Ernest Allis, Minnie Caldwell, Ludie Johnson, Mary Shreve Ransom, John M. Atherton, Mrs. Mary Gill. Thomas Sherley,

MISSES.

Lulie Henning, Emily Hussey, Lucie Norton, Mattie Norton.

MESSRS.

Henry Kaufmann, John Harris, J. W. Gaulbert.

One of the delightful features of the ball will be the decorations. The general color scheme will be green. Bay trees will be employed and Southern smilax will be used profusely. The decorations are in the hands of society women who are famous as hostesses.

Mrs. John Hayes Caperton is chairman, and working with her are Mesdames Matthew L. Akers, Albert Cowan, George M. Davie and Miss Lulie Henning.

Associating themselves with the Committee on Decorations are Mrs. Edwin Hite Ferguson, chairman of the House Committee, and her assistants.

After the grand march, to be led by Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey and Mr. Garvin Thomas, the lancers for the people in costume will be formed, and at the conclusion of the lancers the ticket holders may dance. The floor will be placed in good condition for the dancers. All ticket holders will be admitted to the floor.

Some misunderstanding seems to exist as to whom to send the money for the tickets. Mrs. John Marshall, at the Weissinger-Gaulbert, will receive all checks and cash sent for tickets.

The patronesses are:

MESDAMES.

Dan Altsheler, Logan Murray, John Armstrong, Charles Mengel, I. N. Bloom, J. B. Marvin, William Belknap, Lemuel McHenry, Robert P. Bonnie, Florence Newcomb, B. Bernheim, W. C. Nones, Alex. Barrett, The Misses Quigley, Robert Bingham, A. M. Robinson, Helm Bruce, Rhodes B. Rankin, B. M. Creel, Lee Robinson, S. A. Culbertson, Vernon Robins, C. A. J. Carroll, John Starks, George Clark, Ike Starks, Minnie Caldwell, J. B. Speed, Junius Caldwell, L. P. Spears, C. E. Claggett, Morris Sachs, George Danforth, J. King Stewart, John Doolan, Louis Seelbach, S. G. Dabney, Owen Tyler, Francis Gettys, James Ross Todd, Tevis Goodloe, A. M. Vance, Charles Gheens, Alex. P. Witty, Samuel Henning, Charles P. Weaver, Sarah C. Hudson, H. I. Wood, W. W. Hite, William P. Wood, Byron Hilliard, Harry Warren, John Hughes, Douglas Webb, William Kaye, Prince Wells, Robert Kelley, Powhattan Woolridge, Arthur Langham, Fred Lewis, Harry Weissinger, Hamilton Lewis, John White, Harry Lyons, Henry Watterson, Jack Marshall,

MANY RESPONSES

Received Already to Invitations to Charity Ball to Be Given at Coliseum on December 3.

INVITATIONS were issued yesterday to the Charity Ball, which is to be one of the great social events of the mid-winter. Every box in the Coliseum has been engaged. Seldom, if ever before, in all the history of local charitable entertainments has there been such a wonderful sale of boxes and seats as for the Charity Ball. Never before has any one woman's name brought out as many responses to invitations as has Mrs. Ernest Allis' as the head of the Charity Ball.

Mrs. Allis, who is considered one of the cleverest women in Louisville, has planned all the dances for the ball and has mapped out the general scheme for the entertainment. It is largely because of her fine management and popularity that every box in the Coliseum has been engaged for the night of the ball. Following are the boxholders:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES.

Charles Gibson, William Speed, Benjamin Warfield, William Strater, Oscar Fenley, Charles Strater, Gilmer Adams, Marion Taylor, Thruston Ballard, George W. Norton, Jack K. Woodward, Morris Belknap, Donald McDonald, Leavelle McCampbell, Alex P. Humphrey, Baylor Hickman, Charles Ballard, Harry Weissinger, John Middleton, John Starks, George Clarke, Isaac F. Starks, John Marshall, Ap Morgan Vance, John H. Caperton, C. E. Claggett, Matthew L. Akers, Henry Burnett, Jefferson D. Stewart, George Avery, Owsley Brown, Avery Robinson, Leo Bloch, W. F. Speed, Oscar Bloch, Eugene Sperry, Kirby Chambers, Warren Shallcross, James Clarke, Jr., James N. Veech, Kennedy Helm, Walter Vaughn, Isaac Harcourt, Charles P. Wolfe, Leonard Hewett, C. F. Wood. Henry Hewett,

MISSES.

Mildred Anderson, Martha Marvin, Emma Bridges, Julia Mengel, Carolyn Barker, Rosa Robinson, Mary Hounsfield, Lydia Parsons, Ethel Humphrey, Ada Warren, Emily Hussey, Evelyn Whitney, Emma Loving, Ethel Wilder, Jennie Lindenberger, Nannie Hite Winston.

The ladies of the Doll Supply Committee of the Hospital Circle request that donations for the bazar in the way of doll clothes and furnishings of all kinds be sent to Miss Lillie Kent, chairman, at the Woman's Club on Friday, December 6.

All donations for that table will be gratefully received.

TO-MORROW EVENING

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers to Be Hosts at a Dinner for Mrs. Edward Colston, of Cincinnati.

MR. AND MRS. MATTHEW L. AKERS will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening at their country home, "Arden," on the upper river road, in honor of Mrs. Edward Colston, of Cincinnati, who is the guest of Miss Mary Johnston.

Places will be laid for the following:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES.

John H. Caperton, Matthew L. Akers.

MESDAMES.

Edward Colston, Ernest Allis.

MISSES.

Mary Johnston, Lucy Norton, Mattie Norton.

MESSRS.

Lee Bloom, Preston Davie, John I. Jacobs.

Miss Louise Rowell, of Washington, D. C.



MISS ROWELL HAS FREQUENTLY VISITED HER SISTER, MRS. GUSTAV BREAUX, ON CHEROKEE ROAD.

IMMIGRATION

Subject of Papers to Be Read at Woman's Club on Wednesday Afternoon.

IMMIGRATION in some of its phases will occupy the attention of the members of the Woman's Club at the meeting on Wednesday. There will be two papers read, one by Miss Hazel Cornell to be illustrated by stereopticon slides, and the other by Mrs. Leo Bloch, whose name was accidentally omitted from the club bulletin.

The programme follows:

"Some Present Aspects of Immigration."

"From the Old Country to the New," by Miss Hazel Cornell. (Illustrated by lantern slides kindly loaned Miss Cornell by Commissioner-General Sargent.)

"The South and Immigration," by Mrs. Leo Bloch.

COLONIAL HISTORY

Taken Up for Winter Study by Local Colonial Dames at Meeting Last Monday.

ON MONDAY afternoon, at the Woman's Club, the Library Committee of the Colonial Dames held their first meeting for the winter. The members of the society will continue this winter the study of Colonial history commenced last year. On Monday Colonial Maryland was the subject, and Mrs. George Armstrong, of Shelbyville, read a most interesting and clever paper. In it she dwelt on the many conflicts which took place between the Catholic settlers of the colony and their Protestant neighbors, of the injustice and cruelty which were the portion of the followers of Lord Baltimore.

Announcements.

The Parish House Guild and Dean Craik Circle of Christ Church Cathedral will hold a sale Friday, December 13, at the New York Store. Nothing will be sold for over one dollar. Cakes, candy, aprons and fancy articles will be temptingly displayed for all who choose to buy. Mrs. Thruston Ballard is chairman of the Parish House Guild and Mrs. Tevis Goodloe is chairman of the Dean Craik Circle. Mrs. Alex. Goldsborough Robinson will have charge of the candy table, and Miss Alice White of the bag and fancy articles.

The Business Women's Club will hold a rummage sale at 428 West Walnut street, beginning Thursday, November 21, and lasting for three days. Contributions should be sent to the club, if possible, but where not possible will be sent for if the contributors will telephone.

Mrs. John H. Caperton will give an informal luncheon on Tuesday at her home, "Rio Vista," on the river road.

Miss Martha Moreland Johnston will give a skating party in honor of Miss Letty Lee Peter, Friday, November 22.

Mrs. Walter Symington Clark will give a dinner Tuesday, November 26, for Miss Minnie Marvin.

Mrs. Lewis Nathaniel Chase is to give an informal at home to the students and friends of the University of Louisville to meet Mrs. John Calvin Willis, on Tuesday, November 26, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

Miss Sallie Underhill will give a tea on Tuesday afternoon for Miss Willis Wilson, of Charleston, W. Va., who is the guest of Misses Lucy and Lida McClarty.

Mrs. S. Gordon Dabney will give a bridge party on Wednesday afternoon for Miss Julia Caldwell.

Mrs. John Ouerbacker, Jr., will give a reception on Tuesday afternoon at her home, 1639 Everett avenue. Assisting Mrs. Ouerbacker to receive will be Mesdames B. M. Starks, Thomas K. Van Zandt, R. I. James, Misses Milburn Ouerbacker, Arli James, Adelaide Crush and Mildred Ouerbacker.

Mrs. Alfred Brandeis will entertain Thursday, November 21, at her home, 1340 Second street, from 4 until 6 o'clock, with an "at home" in honor of her daughters, Misses Adele and Amy Brandeis.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Consumers' League will be held on Tuesday morning, November 19, at 10 o'clock at the Associated Charities building, 221 East Walnut street. The reports of the Child Labor Committee and the other committees of the League will be made. Business of importance is to come up and a full attendance is desired.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Westminster Presbyterian church will hold a bazar at the residence of Mrs. Kate Haden, 489 West St. Catherine street, on Tuesday, November 26.

Misses Sallie and Mamie May will be hostesses on November 30 at a reception at their home in Birchwood.

Dr. Byron Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin will be the hosts at a dinner to be given at their home on Fourth avenue Friday night, November 22, in honor of Miss Jessie Cochran, of Rome, Italy.

St. Martha's Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will have a sale of Christmas novelties, dolls, aprons, cakes and candies on Wednesday, November 27, from 3 to 6 o'clock p. m.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Personals.

Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey, who has been visiting Miss Charlotte Partridge in Minneapolis, Minn., will return home Wednesday.

Miss Emily Helm, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frazier, in Nashville, will return home the first of the week.

Mrs. Henry Churchill and Mrs. Josephine Ranlett, who have been at the Louisville Hotel, are now at the Galt House, where they have taken an apartment for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Horton Combs, of Lexington, are expected next Wednesday on a short visit to Mrs. Combs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rubel. Mr. and Mrs. Combs are coming to attend the wedding of Miss Allene Wilson and Mr. John Paul Wilson, of Mobile.

Mrs. Charles Evans Plummer, of Petersburg, Va., formerly Miss Margaret Creel, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Buckner N. Creel, on Third avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry S. Heath, who have been traveling through the West, will arrive Monday to visit Mrs. Heath's mother, Mrs. Margaret B. Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McDowell, who have been in Europe for the past eight months, have returned to Louisville.

Gen. John B. Castleman, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charles Elmer Railey, in Versailles for several days, has returned home.

Mrs. James T. Blackburn, of 1107 Third avenue, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Edward C. Schweitzer, and son, Edward, will leave this week for Denver and other points west.

Dr. Dudley S. Reynolds and Mrs. Reynolds have closed their country home, "West Meath," for the winter, and have taken apartments in the "Ingleside" on East Gray street.

Mr. F. L. McKernan has rented his home on Third avenue to Mr. Stewart E. Duncan. Mr. McKernan and family will be at The Seelbach until January 1. They will then go south for the winter.

Mr. L. G. Wells and Miss Mary Rogers, of Lexington, left yesterday for Colorado to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Cornelia Bush, of Frankfort, who has been visiting her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stone Bush, and Mrs. Pearce Butler, has returned to her home.

Mr. Edwin Bacon, who has been traveling around the world, has returned to America. Mr. Bacon is now in Connecticut and expects to arrive in Louisville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. McKernan and son, Francis, will leave shortly for the City of Mexico, where they will spend the winter. In the spring they will visit California for a month, and will later go to Yellowstone Park, where they will camp during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis O'Donnell have taken apartments in the Parkside, Bonnycastle Lane, for the winter. Mrs. Kate Shears will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell for the holidays.

Mrs. D. H. Kean left the first of the week for St. Louis to visit her son, Prof. F. H. Kean, for several weeks.

Mrs. F. L. McKernan returned to the city last week after an absence of five months and will shortly accompany her husband south for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart E. Duncan, who have rented Mr. F. L. McKernan's place on Fourth avenue, will move in from their country place December 2.

Miss Bertha K. Tompson has gone to North Carolina for a short visit. She will spend some time in Knoxville, Tenn., before returning home.

Mrs. W. H. Shaw, after a three months' stay with relatives in New York and Newark, N. J., has returned to Louisville, and will be at home at 927 Third avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rosenbaum have returned from their wedding trip, and are with Mr. and Mrs. I. Rosenbaum, 829 Second street.

Miss Mayme Kiley, of 1320 West Jefferson street, was the hostess at a linen shower last week at her home in honor of Miss Geneva Meehan, whose marriage to Mr. Walter Gillette takes place Wednesday, November 20. Those present were: Misses Rose Kuhn, Nellie Braun, Enid Young, Bertha Rathwell, Lula Schrieber, Bertha Jurugst, Catherine Grimes; Mesdames H. Beyer, C. Brucker, J. Fontana.

Miss Lillian Faust entertained at her home Thursday evening with a miscellaneous shower, in honor of Miss Dolye Elizabeth Rush. Her guests were Misses Bessie Cronin, Hazel Todd Shaw, Blanche Graft, Ida Bronger, Nell Mooney, Carrie Mooney, Flora Waller, Lena Weggie, Madeline Rush, Dolye E. Rush and Lillian Faust; Messrs. Billy Gaven, John Hale, Frank Weggie; Mesdames Mattie Hertel, Tom Burke, Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. George Parret; Mesdames Tracy, Jake Rush and N. Faust.

Miss Gertrude Hinzen is unable to be out, owing to a badly-sprained ankle.

Miss Margaret Moriarty, who was operated on at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, is convalescent and has returned to her home, 1316 West Broadway.

Mr. Bernard Fauntleroy Pollard, of Hanover, W. Va., is visiting his uncle, Mr. Harry T. Pollard, 422 West St. Catherine street.

Mrs. M. N. Paul, of 3008 West Madison street, left Monday, November 11, to meet a party of seven or eight to make a tour of Southern Indiana. They will be gone for only a week.

Miss Ethel Weil, of New York, is visiting Mrs. William Fleischaker, 213 West St. Catherine street. They will be at home Sunday, November 17.

Dr. Sara Fagaley, who has been spending several months in the West, visiting her sisters in Seattle, Wash., and Los Angeles, Cal., has returned home.

Miss May Willett will leave for New York Saturday morning.

Miss Marie Harrihan entertained at dinner Thursday evening. The following were her guests: Messrs. Donald Atkinson, C. B. Gheens, W. Arnold, C. J. Hilderbrand; Misses Anna Hayes, Gene Bullitt, Mary Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yager Speer have returned from their wedding trip and are now at home to their friends at "Cottage Home," Beard, Ky.

Miss Nellie Meyer left Saturday for Virginia City, Nev., and California.

Mr. Edward L. Pope left Tuesday evening for Sedalia, Mo., to attend the Glass-Pope wedding.

Miss Catherine Bossmeyer, of 827 West Jefferson street, entertained the Fleur-de-Lis Euchre Club at her home last Tuesday evening. The first and second prizes respectively were won by Misses Mary Walter and Louise Lagneau and Messrs. Edward Bossmeyer and Edward Schneider. The consolation prizes were drawn by Miss Elizabeth Schneider and Mr. Joseph Nold, Jr.

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

November 18—Mrs. Matt Akers' informal dinner at "Arden" for Mrs. Colston, of Cincinnati.
November 19—Mrs. J. C. Monteith's card party and Dutch supper at The Seelbach for Misses Norma Chamberlaine and Sally Cooke.
Mrs. Owen Thomas' bridge for Miss Sallie Guthrie.
Miss Sallie Underhill's tea to Mrs. Willis Wilson.
Mrs. John Ouerbacker, Jr.'s afternoon reception.
Annual meeting Kentucky Consumers' League.
November 20—Home wedding of Miss Aleene Wilson and Mr. John Paul Wilson, of Mobile, Ala.
Wedding of Miss Mary Brent Stuart, of New York, to Mr. Ernest Stauffen, Jr., in New York.
Mr. Charles W. Johnston's dinner-dance at The Seelbach for his daughter, Miss Hannah Johnston.
Mrs. S. Gordon Dabney's bridge party for Miss Julia Caldwell.
November 21—Ellison Van Hoose in song recital at Woman's Club.
Mrs. Alfred Brandeis' afternoon reception for Misses Adele and Amy Brandeis.
November 22—Miss Martha Moreland Johnston's skating party for Miss Letty Lee Peter.
Miss Emma Roy's house party.
Dr. Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin's dinner for Miss Cochran.
November 23—Alumnae Club's afternoon banquet at The Seelbach.
November 26—Mrs. Walter Symington Clark's dinner for Miss Minnie Marvin.
Mrs. Albert Meade's bridge party for Miss Hannah Johnston.
Mrs. John Wintersmith's afternoon reception.
Mrs. Lewis Nathaniel Chase's informal at home to University of Louisville students.
November 27—Mr. and Mrs. Donald McDonald's cotillion for Miss Letitia Macdonald.
November 28—Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge's dinner at the Pendennis Club for Miss Helen Donigan.
November 29—Dr. J. B. Marvin and Mrs. Marvin's cotillion at The Seelbach for Miss Minnie Marvin.
December 3—Charity ball at the Coliseum.
December 5—Mr. C. W. Johnston's dinner for Miss Hanah Johnston.
December 7—Annual Doll Show at the Woman's Club.
December 9 to 23—Harvey Joiner's annual exhibit in Equitable building.
December 11—Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge's dinner for Miss Sue Vernon Wolff.
December 13—Parish House and Dean Craik Guild's Sale.
December 25—Mr. J. Esten Cooke, Jr.'s dinner-dance for Miss Sally Cooke.
December 26—Mr. J. Brooks Nichol's cotillion at The Seelbach for Miss Rosa Dunlap.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

BEECHMONT.

—Mrs. J. T. Short and daughter left to spend a few days with Mrs. James Zager at Elizabethtown.
—Mrs. John South, of Frankfort, has been the guest of her father, Ex.-Gov. W. O. Bradley, this week.
—Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hagerman entertained at dinner in honor of the Rev. E. L. Powell. Covers were laid for twelve.
—Mrs. J. W. Byrd and daughters, Evelyn and Josephine, of Thomasville, Ga., are the guests of Mrs. W. H. Culley.
—Announcement cards have been received here of the marriage of Miss Mae Hoertz to Mr. J. T. Combs. The marriage took place November 12. Miss Hoertz is a popular and attractive young woman.
—Mrs. Bertha Merrick will leave the first of the month for Thomasville, Ga., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Byrd.
—Mrs. Amelia Frentz was given a surprise party by her friends this week.
—Mrs. Catherine Smisdall, of New Albany, and Mrs. Lillian Barber Lewis have been spending the week with Mrs. Ed Floether.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

—Mrs. George Melkie has returned from a three-weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Ben Coltrain and family at Norfolk, Va.
—The philathea and baccaras classes of the Oakdale Baptist church will give a musicale next Tuesday evening, November 19, at the church.
—Miss Florence Collins was the guest of her cousin, Miss Blanche Price Sunday.
—Mrs. Clay Blakeman, of Kirksville, Ky., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Waller, has returned home.
—Mrs. W. Whalen, of the city, spent Wednesday with Mrs. M. Coughlan.
—Miss Nevia Conner has returned from a visit to South Park, Ky.
—Mrs. and Mrs. E. O. Pfaff were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Pfaff, of the West End, Sunday.
—Miss Julia Gilmores was entertained Sunday by Mrs. H. Brigman, of the East End.
—Mrs. F. F. Tebbet, of Sacremento,

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]
NEW YORK STORE.

COLORED DRESS GOODS— Second Floor.

UNDERPRICED SPECIALS
—FOR—
MONDAY'S SELLING
IN AUTUMN'S NEW WOOLENS.

9c YARD—Voiles in popular street shades and black; strictly all wool and full 38 inches wide; regular 65c values.

3c YARD—Choice of twenty-five styles Plain and Fancy Suitings, strictly all wool; 44 to 48 inches wide; none have sold under $1.00, and many at $1.25 yard.

3c YARD—One line of Heavy Suitings, suitable for separate skirts and coatings; width 54 inches; strictly all wool. None in this lot sold less than $2.00 and $2.50 per yard.

.48 YARD—One line of Plaid and Checked Tailor Suiting, in shades of wine, myrtle, new brown and navy; strictly all wool and full 48 inches wide; regular $2.00 values.

BOYS' CLOTHING— Fourth Floor.

EXTRA SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS
AT REDUCED PRICES.

The extraordinary inducements offered for this week will be of great interest to parents of boys.

ecial lot of 65 School Suits that forme ly sold for $6.50 and $7.50; priced Monday at $5.00.

her broken lots, in sizes from 7 to 16 years; regular $5.00 values; specially priced at $4.00.

ercoats and Raincoats; prices $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $10.00 and up to $15.00.

efers and Russian Overcoats; prices $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50.

irls' Coats—Special lot of $5.00 values in Girls' Coats Monday at $3.75.

HILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR— Third Floor.

VALUES OF UNUSUAL MERIT
—IN—
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR
FOR MONDAY'S SELLING.

Misses' and Children's School Dresses, in serges, Panamas and plaid suitings, fancy embroidery, braid and button trimmed; in all colors; sizes 4 to 14. Regular $12.50 value; priced Monday at $7.50.

Misses' Tailored Suits; semi-fitting coats and plaited skirts; made of fancy woolen checks and mixtures; sizes 14 to 20. Regular $22.50 value; priced Monday $15.00.

isses' and Children's Winter Coats, in plain cloths or mixtures; velvet collar and button trimmed; in all colors. Regular $6.00 value; priced Monday at $4.50.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

tal, who has been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Roberts, is visiting friends in Chicago, Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham and son, Paul, left Thursday for a visit to Bonnieville, Ky. The gentlemen will enjoy themselves hunting while there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Biehl spent Friday with Mrs. Ed Leaf, of New Albany, Ind.

—Mrs. Dallas Farmer and daughter, Miss Dora, and Miss Pearl Webb, of South Park, Ky., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ingacre this week.

—Mrs. Louis Corbin and daughter, Elizabeth, who have been visiting the Misses Thornton, have returned to their home at Worthville, Ky.

—Mrs. M. Watkins, of Edwardsville, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Ed Bradley this week.

CLIFTON.

—Mrs. W. L. Genovely had as her guest Saturday and Sunday Miss Eva Taurman, teacher in the Bardstown Institute.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brooks and daughter, Frances, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. J. B. Withers, of Twin Cave.

—Miss Verna Ray Kennett entertained at cards.

—The young set of Clifton-Crescent Hill Methodist church will have a candy pulling next Thursday at the residence of Miss Lylian Snyder.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Miller, of the Highlands, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Seubold.

—Mrs. A. Zimmerman entertained the Ladies' Aid Society with a 6 o'clock dinner.

—Mrs. Charles E. Davis, of Evansville, spent Monday with her aunt, Mrs. Jonsch, on her way home from Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Joe Longstreet is visiting her parents at Indianapolis.

—Miss Webb entertained her card club this week.

—Mrs. T. Smith, of Muldraugh, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Brooks.

—Mrs. Robert Flick and little son will spend Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. G. Decker, at Evansville.

—Mrs. Freda Muench celebrated her seventy-ninth birthday anniversary with a family reunion. Covers were laid for twenty guests.

—Mrs. Gowdy and daughter, Mrs. Hill, of Camelville, are visiting Miss Jenny Cowherd.

—Mrs. W. R. Haydon, of Bardstown, has concluded her visit to Miss Merinee.

—Mrs. Joseph Rickelman, Mrs. Henry Drew and Mrs. J. J. Muench spent Tuesday with Mrs. J. L. Strassel, of Southern Heights.

—Mrs. Boyd Monroe, of Central City, Neb., is the guest of Mrs. Sallie Barbour.

PLEASURE RIDGE.

—Miss Irene Mills, of Louisville spent the week end with Misses Janette and Mary Belle Foss.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church met with Mrs. J. H. Wilkerson on Thursday afternoon.

—Miss Irene Arbegust was hostess at a luncheon euchre at her home, Locust Heights. Her guests included Misses Lucille Paine, Edythe Arbegust, Messrs. William Dressel, Louis Scalin, Edgar Bush, William Arbegust and Mr. and Mrs. W. M Swann.

—Miss Clara Gaines, of Louisville, will spend several weeks with Mrs. Mary Swindler.

—Mrs. Annie Fenley and Mrs. Elizabeth Graham have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Meremen at Brandenburg.

—Mrs. N. M. Tucker, of Parkland, and Mrs. J. H. Napier, of Johnstown, were guests of Mrs. J. H. Wilkerson.

—Mrs. James Hoke and daughter, Frances, of Louisville, spent the week with Mrs. William Demply and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Conn will spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bullitt, of the Highlands.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Felts have gone to Florida to make their future home.

—Mrs. Harry C. Carter, Mrs. Sydney E. Dodge and Mrs. Frank Dodge were guests of Mrs. S. S. Watson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Luken entertained friends from Louisville.

—Miss Lily Burnett is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harry Burnett at Millwood.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Kelley and children, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Campbell.

Miss Laura Wellman, of the Cane Run road, spent the week with Mrs. Theodore Wilke at Loucust Farm.

—Mrs. Annie Fenley and Mrs. Elizabeth Graham are guests of the Rev. C. Y. Boggess.

—Miss Amy Stone, of Penile, and Miss Lily Burnett visited Misses Myrtle and Pearl Birdwell.

—Miss Josephine Smith, of Shively, was the guest of Miss Mary Hartlege.

—Mrs. Thomas J. Swindler spent the week with relatives in West Point and Garnettville.

—Miss Sunshine Alexander is visiting friends in Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Blanchard, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Burnett.

—Mrs. E. B. Kirker and Miss Laura Sexton, of Louisville, and Miss Sarah Burnett, of Valley Station, were guests of Mrs. Harry Burnett.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Storestreet were the hosts at a dinner given at their home Pine Grove on Wednesday. The occasion being the seventy-sixth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Stonestreet. Their guests included: Mr. and Mrs. Sam Philips, of Berry Boulevard; Mr. and Mrs. John Conn, Mrs. Clay Patterson, Mrs. Margaret Shively, and Mrs. Mary Stonestreet, of Louisville; Mrs. Mariah Stewart, Mr. Chester Stonestreet, of Beechmont and Mr. W. E. Stonestreet, of Lochland.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, Ky., Nov. 16, 1907.

—Col. and Mrs. Henry George and guests spent Monday in Frankfort as the guests of friends.

—Miss Maude Cleland, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Grundy, of Lebanon, has returned.

—Mrs. Dora Proctor and daughter, Miss Woodie Proctor, who have been the guests of friends here, have returned to their home in Louisville.

—Mr. Claude D. Moody left Wednesday for a two weeks' business trip through Georgia and Georgia.

Mr. Christopher Basket, of Louisville is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Averill.

—Mrs. George Smith and two children, Miss Mayme Jurey Smith and Mr. Francis Smith, of Beattyville, Ky., arrived yesterday to be the guests of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. William N. Jurey.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thomas, have sold their Bungalow near Cheonoweth and purchased the Hampton home near O'Bannon. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will spend the winter at O'Bannon with Mrs. Will Blackburn while improvements are being made in their new home.

—Miss Elsie Brown has returned home after a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Paul, of the Highlands.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gray, who spend their summers here, have returned to Louisville for the winter and have taken a house at 918 First street.

—Miss Jennie Lee Moody has returned home after a visit to friends and relatives in Pembroke and Hopkinsville for several weeks.

—Mrs. Fannie Davidson and daughter Miss Mary Adele Davidson, of Louisville were the guests Sunday of Mrs. Davidson's sister, Mrs. John M. Kirk.

—Mr. M. C. Craig, who spent sometime here this summer, has returned to Louisville for the winter.

—Miss Margueite Jurey, who has been the guest of Miss Virginia Todd, has returned home.

—Miss Elizabeth Holt has returned from Louisville, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Alexander at the Besten.

—Mrs. Annie Dulaney and sister, Miss Leal McAfee, have as their guest Mrs. Amanthus Smith Jungbluth, of Louisville.

—Miss Anna Burge Muir, who has been the guest of her cousin, Misses Marjorie and Lillian Weissinger, of Louisville, has returned.

—Mrs. J. W. Porter and children, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude D. Moody, have returned to their home at Newport News, Va.

—Mr. Will P. Johnson, Jr., who has been the guest of Mr. John S. Gray, has returned to his home in Louisville.

—Mrs. Annie Fellows Johnston, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Jacob, has returned to her home at Bourne, Texas.

—Miss Ophelia Harwood, of Kansas City, and Miss Mary French, of Lagrange, Ky., who have been the guests of Mrs. Carr Coleman, have returned to their homes.

—Capt. S. H. Ford, who has been the guest of Col. Henry George, has returned to his home in Owensboro.

—Mrs. Annie Bower, who has spent the summer here, as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Annie Craig, left Sunday morning for her home in New York.

—Col. C. L. Daughtry has returned to his home in Bowling Green, Ky., after a short visit to friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. William T. Micou had as their guest Thursday Mrs. Micou's mother, Mrs. James K. Davidson, of Louisville.

—Mr. Andrew Singer spent several days here this week as the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. W. Singer.

—Messrs. Jno and Dorsey Coleman, who have been the guests of their aunt, Mrs. H. B. Harbison, of Shelbyville, have returned.

—Mrs. Frank E. Gatchel had as her guest Thursday her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Culberson, of Louisville.

—Mr. W. H. Averill has as his guest his mother, Mrs. Emma Averill, of Louisville.

—Mr. A. J. Coleman has returned from Shelbyville, where he was the guest of relatives.

DEER PARK.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Dorsey entertained at dinner on Thursday evening at The Seelbach.

—Mrs. Fred Ehrhart and children were Mrs. Eugene Braun's guests Saturday and Sunday.

—Miss Margaret Brown, of Pleasureville, has returned home after a week's visit to Mr. W. S. Brown and wife, on Deerwood avenue.

—The wedding of Mr. William Carries of Miss Gaulbert & Co., and Mrs. Margaret S. Hoffman took place on last Wednesday at the home of the Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the Immanuel church. After the ceremony the bridal party were entertained at dinner by the bride's sister, Mrs. James Dorsey.

—Mrs. Robert Bledsoe had as her guest the past week Mrs. Deitrich, of Spokane, Wash.

—Mrs. Will Groves entertained her Home Social Embroidery Club Saturday. Those present were Mr. Harvey Weatherton and wife, Dr. Henry Heiser and wife, Edgar Head and wife Mr. Will Groves and wife and Mrs. John Kubaugh.

—Mrs. Bryan Williams and children spent Sunday with Mr. Thomas Skyles and daughters Sunday.

—Miss Edna Neal was guest of Miss Ella Bartman Friday and Saturday.

—The wedding of Mr. Lon Parrott and Miss Mollie Berry occurred Tuesday at the bride's home. Only a few friends were present. They will make their home with Mrs. Berry.

PARKLAND.

—Miss Florence Blackman has returned from Glasgow.

—The Current met with Mrs. W. F. Gregory last Wednesday.

—The Monday euchre met this wek with Mrs. J. S. Caron.

—Mrs. F. W. Maury has been visiting her son, F. W. Maury, at his home in Chicago for the past three weeks.

—Mrs. R. H. Fowler and son, Richard, left to-day for Winchester.

—Mrs. John C. Calhoun has returned to her home in Owensboro after visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Napier.

—The ladies of St. George's Mission are preparing for a bazaar to be conducted on December 7.

—The Monday euchre will meet next week at the residence of Mr. E. L. Denhard.

—Miss Christine Nelson, of Clifton, has been the guest of Miss Mary Furlong.

—Mrs. Ed Ernstine and children, of Corydon, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Bruce.

—Mrs. Ernst Adams and little twins spent Thursday with friends in the Highlands.

—Mrs. J. H. Bassett, of Leitchfield, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Gregory.

—Dr. F. K. Green has returned from a two weeks' trip to New York.

—Chaperoned by Mrs. C. B. Doll, society of the younger set gave a delightful dance at the Parkland Hall Tuesday evening.

—The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. J. J. Owens Friday afternoon.

—Mr. R. H. Fowler left to-day to visit his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Hereford in Missouri.

—Miss Mary Furlong has returned from a visit with friends in New Albany.

—A "Market" is being conducted by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Mrs. Endrehil's home on Twenty-eighth street. The same next week with Mrs. J. H. Sullivan.

OAKDALE.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cope, of the West End, spent Monday with Mrs. Frank Isgrigg.

—Miss Willie Wheeler has returned from a visit to her brother and family, in the Highlands.

—Miss Elizabeth Nett has concluded a visit to the Misses Sanders at Kenwood Hill.

—Mrs. Lillie Browning has been entertaining Mrs. George Edelin and son, of Kenwood Hill, and Miss Mattie Woods, of the city.

—Mrs. Frank Isgrigg was a guest Thursday of Mrs. William Bohon, in Clifton.

—Miss Alice Kennedy entertained the Mistletoe Euchre Club November 14.

—Mrs. L. M. Sturgis entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Christian church Tuesday afternoon.

—Mrs. W. T. Wells entertained at six o'clock dinner Monday. Her guests were, Mrs. Louis Glischlay, of Detroit, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Albert Glischlay, Mrs. John Glischlay and son, of the city, and Mrs. R. D. Harsinfield.

—Miss Mayme Hagan and Mr. Edward Bowling, of Lebanon Junction, were guests Sunday at luncheon of Mrs. Micajal Higgins, of the Boulevard.

—Mrs. Henry Portland has been spending a few days this week with Mrs. Ed Barns.

—Mrs. Kate Vandegrift has been visiting relatives in Portland.

—Mrs. Katherine Rice, of the East End, was a guest Thursday of Mrs. Hannah Morat.

—Miss Clara Donohue is in Shepherdsville visiting Miss Lillie Thompson.

PARKVIEW.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. Will Hofmann and children, Howard and Norma Louise, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jef. Newton before their return to Washington, D. C., to reside.

—Mrs. John Carrico and daughter, Eloise, and Miss May Ceiffet, of Louisville, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Carrico.

—Miss Catherine Fellows was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Schneiter.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Bonta entertained Sunday Miss Ethel Hodges, Mr. Howard Garrett, of Jeffersonville, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kendall, of the Highlands.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conrad and sons, Huett and Louis, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Conrad on Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Stengell entertained Thursday at dinner Mrs. John Davern, Mrs. Charles Woodsmall and Mrs. Joe Ruman, of Louisville.

—Misses Rose and Maggie Gilmore, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. McCarty Sunday.

—Mrs. Lena Best was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Julia Schmitt, of the Highlands, Sunday.

—Mrs. E. T. Stewart, of Oakdale, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Morrow Vaughan, of Lynnhurst.

—Mrs. J. Sternberg entertained Wednesday in honor of Master Julius Sternberg's ninth birthday anniversary. The little guests were entertained with games and refreshments were served. Those present were: Emily and Virginia Hollis, Esther Otto, Olivia Pash, Clara and Eugenine Yaeger, Katie B. Harris, Lillian Kramer, Carmen Steele, Annie Etscorn, Agnes Walters, Edra Schriber, Anna Lee Haddow, Elizabeth Poe, Jennie Chuchman, Albert Otto, Willie Etscorn, Frank Etscorn, Dewey Walters, Edward Pash, Chester Steele, Douglas Dew, Arthur Schreiber, Robert Jones, Alphonse and Hugh Harris, Milton Mann, Howard Hofmann, John Gazel, Clarence and Julius Sternberg, Mrs. Will Callahan, Mrs. W. Schreiber, Mrs. M. Jaegen, Mrs. H. Otto, Mrs. M. Sternberg, Miss Fannie Graham and Miss May Kendall.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. J. M. Cobb has returned to Chicago after a visit to her sister, Mrs. R. M. Martin, of this city.

—Mrs. Sarah Williams and Miss Bertha Williams have returned from a visit to Memphis, this county.

—Mrs. Mary Crum, who was Miss Mary Bonner previous to her marriage, and Mrs. C. R. McBride, of Minneapolis, have returned home after a visit to Mrs. Thomas Densford.

—Mr. and Mrs. Julian C. Hall have returned from their wedding trip to Hot Springs, Va.

—Mrs. Frank Clark, of Indianapolis, is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Mrs. Mabe Hogan has returned to Georgetown, Ky., after a visit to Mrs. Jessie Bishop.

—Mrs. Lydia Barton and Mrs. Howard Powell, who were the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Abbott, have returned to their home at Madison.

—Mrs. John Rehrman has returned from a visit to Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Richard Flood has gone to Bardstown, Ky., for a visit to resitvea.

—Mrs. E. W. Brown, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., has returned to her home after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schwaninger.

—Mrs. Samuel Broaddus, of Evansville, Ind., is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hurlbert have returned from a trip through Kentucky.

—Mrs. George Pfau, Jr., will be the hostess to the Woman's Club at the meeting this week.

—Mrs. William F. Cisco has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Roy Hanna, at Scottsburg.

—Miss Jennie Hughes is home from a visit to Mrs. John Field at St. Louis.

—Miss Emma Radley has returned from a visit to relatives at Brandenburg, Ky.

—Mrs. John Withers has returned to Horse Cave, Ky., after a visit to Mrs. J. G. Snider.

—Mrs. S. A. Chambers, who was the guest of Mrs. Edward Weber and other relatives, has returned to her home at Graniteville, N. C.

—Miss Ethel McCulloch has gone to Corydon, Ind., for a visit of two weeks.

—Mrs. George Pfau, Jr., entertained at uchre in honor of Mrs. A. C. Pfau, of this city; Miss Nell Ford, of Detroit, and Miss Helen Hyatt, of Louisville.

—Mrs. Arthur Gresham has returned to Chicago after a visit to relatives in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Crane, of Kansas, are visiting relatives in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Page, who were married recently, have arrived home from their wedding trip.

—Mrs. C. H. Hunter will leave for New York this week to remain at her old home until after Christmas.

—Mrs. William Strauch has gone to Indianapolis on a visit to relatives.

—Mrs. A. T. Leavell, of Indianapolis, is the guest of friends in this city.

—Mrs. J. H. Duffy has returned from a visit at Cincinnati.

—Miss Amy Eaken was hostess to the Entre Nous Cub Thursday afternoon.

—Miss Ollie Morris will leave this week for Oregon, Ill., for a stay of six months.

—Miss Camilla Johnson, of Toledo, O., is the guest of relatives in this city.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. James Belton and daughter, of North Platte, Neb., left last week for Florida after a visit in this city.

—Mrs. Jefferson Conner entertained last week at her home on Silver Hills in honor of Mrs. George Sackett, of Seattle, Wash.

—Mr. Ruel Arnold has returned from Campbellsburg, Ind.

—The Rev. W. M. Elliott has gone to Greenfield, Ind.

—Mrs. Mary Harbaugh has returned from a visit in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Paracamph Soap
Is a Delightful Toilet Requisite.

Paracamph Relieves Catarrh

Paracamph Soap
Clears the Skin.

PARACAMPH CURES COLDS

ADDITIONAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

The wedding of Miss Margaret L. Middleton to Mr. Raible C. Bultman was solemnized on Tuesday, November 12, at the parsonage of the Rev. David Bruning, he officiating. The attendants were Mrs. Lou Ryans and Mr. Charles Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Bultman will live at 1345 Rosewood avenue. Mrs. Bultman is the daughter of Mrs. K. Farris Middleton, of 1402 Second street, and Mr. Bultman a grandson of Mr. C. J. Raible, formerly in business in Louisville.

The marriage of Miss Mary Edith Glass and Mr. A. Kenton Pope, of Sedalia, Mo., was solemnized Thursday, November 14, at Sedalia. The ceremony was performed by the bride's brother, the Rev. Joseph Glass, president of St. Vincent's College, Los Angeles, Cal., who made the trip to Sedalia especially for the occasion. Miss Glass is one of Sedalia's most attractive young ladies, and Mr. Pope, who was for merly a resident of Louisville, is now making his home in Chicago, where he holds an important position. Mr. and Mrs. Pope will be at home to their friends at the Alexander apartments, Chicago, after December 1.

Mr. R. B. Boulden has issued invitations to the marriage of his daughter, Miss Mary Louis Boulden, to Mr. Leonard Morgan West. The wedding will take place Thursday, November 28 at 4:30 o'clock, at 106 Waverley Court.

Dr. Crittenden Joyes and Miss Almeda Griggs, of Waxahatchie, Texas, will be married Tuesday, November 19, at the home of the bride, and will arrive Friday to visit Dr. Joyes' mother, Mrs. Patrick Joyes. Dr. Joyes is well known in Louisville, where he formerly lived. His present home is in Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cominor have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessie Cominor, to Mr. William Bryan, of Georgia. The wedding will take place Wednesday, December 11.

The wedding of Miss Mary Leonard to Mr. William B. Tagg of Omaha, Neb., will be solemnized at the vestry of St. John's Catholic church by the Rev. Father L. D. Bax, on Saturday, November 23. Only the immediate families will be present.

Miss Mamie Caldwell and Mr. Emmett Cochran were married Tuesday, November 12, at the home of Mrs. Lipcomb, 1057 Third avenue. Only a few intimate friends were present. The only attendants were the bride's brother, Mr. Earl Caldwell, and the groom's brother, Mr. Harry Cochran. Rev. Dr. Egbert Smith performed the ceremony. After a trip South, they will be at home at 2704 Woodland avenue.

The wedding of Miss Anna Louise Wright and Mr. James Blaine Ostrander will be celebrated Wednesday, November 27, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Marcus Lindsey Memorial church. It will be a rainbow wedding. Miss Orlena Wright, the bride's sister, will be the maid of honor, and Misses Bertha Miller, May Linders, Julia Lammelin, Rebecca McCulloch, of this city, and Miss Corinne Kahlo, of Evanston, Ill., will be the bridesmaids. Mr. Ostrander's best man will be Mr. George Bruckley, and the ushers will be Messrs. Joe O'Neal, Jr., Rivers Wright, Fred Miller and Edward Scheffell, of this city, and Tom Crecelius, of Peckinpaugh, Ky. The bride and groom will leave the same evening for an extended trip South, and upon their return will be at home with their parents, 707 Washington street. Among the entertainments given for Miss Wright were a linen shower given Thursday by Misses McCullogh and Lammlein, and Miss Bertha Miller gave a surprise cut-glass shower Tuesday evening for her.

The engagement of the Rev. Henry Sweets, of Louisville, and Miss Dauscka Martin, of Newberry, S. C., is announced. The marriage will take place November 27.

The engagement of Miss Teresa Kottak to Mr. John H. Greulich is announced. The bride-to-be is formerly of Austria, Hungary, but has been living in this city for the past three years. The wedding will take place Tuesday, November 19, at the Catholic church, St. Meinrad's, Ind., the home of the groom. They will be at home to their friends after December 1 at 2832 Slevin street, Louisville.

Mr. Chas. E. Smith, of Louisville, and Miss Zell Downey, of Bisbee, Arizona, were married in East. St. Louis, Ill., Thursday, November 14, by Father Sweeney, of St. Patrick's church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Herbold announce the engagement of their daughter, Louise, to Mr. John A. Hubbuch, the wedding to take place Thursday afternoon, November 14, at 3:30 o'clock, at the Sacred Heart church, Broadway and Seventeenth street. No invitations have been issued.

The marriage of Miss Eva Raplee and Mr. W. J. Graves was solemnized at the parlors of the Rev. G. W Nutter We'ne day, November 6, at 3:30 o'clock The bride is the daughter of Mrs. A Raplee, of 2501 Amber street. The groom is a well-known young business man of Parkland. They will be at home to their friends at 2702 Woodland street, Parkland.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]
NEW YORK STORE.

FURS— Third Floor.

Extensive Showing and Sale Monday Of Fine Furs In Sets, Neck Pieces and Coats.

Extensive showing and sale Monday of High-grade Furs; all carefully selected skins of the highest character, in natural color. Considering the high quality of the values offered the prices Monday are extremely low.

Natural Squirrel Boas; satin lined ..... Price $5.75
Blended Squirrel Boas, two stripes; rich shade of brown; satin lined ..... Price $6.00
Jap. Mink Scarfs, with natural heads and claws; brocade satin lined ..... Price $8.00
Handsome Jap. Mink Fancy Scarfs, satin lined; 36 inches long; natural heads, tails and claws.. Price $16.50
Natural Mink Double Scarf; natural head, claws and tails; very handsome ..... Price $20.00
Natural Mink Throw or Tie, with heads, claws and tails; handsome brocade satin lined..... Price $25.00
Caracul Fur Sets, with Pillow Muff ..... Price $12.50
Persian Paw Fur Sets, Pillow Muff and Throw; extra fine quality ..... Price $15.00
Natural Gray Squirrel Sets, Pillow Muff and Throw..... Price $11.50
Neck Mink Fur Sets, Pillow Muff and Throw..... Price $30.00
Natural Mink Set, Pillow Muff, Throw with heads and claws; rich shade of brown and stripes. Price $50.00
Natural Undyed Lynx Set, with extra large Pillow Muff and Throw; satin lined..... Price $70.00
Handsome Black Lynx Fur Sets, with extra large Pillow Muff and Throw; satin lined..... Price $72.00
Handsome collection of Pony Fur Coats, in different lengths; exquisitely lined with satin. Prices range $65.00 to $160.00
Women's Fur-lined Automobile Coats, with handsome fur collar ..... Prices $50.00 and $60.00
Handsome Blended Squirrel Coats, in medium lengths; semi-fitting; with tie and cuffs; satin lined ..... Price $75.00

MILLINERY— Fifth Floor.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION SALE
—OF—
TRIMMED MILLINERY,
INCLUDING PATTERN HATS, AND ALL THIS SEASON'S STOCK.
THESE PRICES FOR MONDAY ONLY.

Monday we are offering our entire fall and winter line of Trimmed Millinery and Pattern Hats in the season's newest shapes and trimmed effects. They represent values up to $30.00. On sale Monday at prices from $5.00 to $10.00.

RUGS—

HANDSOME ORIENTAL DESIGNS
—IN—
FINE WILTON RUGS
AT A REMARKABLY LOW PRICE.

Extra fine quality of Wilton Rugs in size 10.6x14, designed in the rich Oriental patterns; guaranteed to lay smooth and not curl on the floor. Former price $65.00; reduced to $50.00.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]
NEW YORK STORE.

HOSIERY— Main Floor.

SALE MONDAY
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY
AT REDUCED PRICES.

Monday we place on sale another lot of the well-known make of Kayser Silk Hosiery.

Women's Pure Thread Silk Hosiery, "Kayser" make, in black only; with or without lisle thread feet, full length; every pair strictly first quality; double garter top and double sole.

NOTE THESE REDUCTIONS:

$1.50 quality reduced to.....$1.29 pair
$1.75 quality reduced to.....$1.39 pair
$2.00 quality reduced to.....$1.59 pair
$2.25 quality reduced to.....$1.69 pair

Women's Imported Lisle Thread and Cotton Hosiery; black medium weight cotton and lisle; fancy pink garnet, steel gray, hunter green, etc.; plain and embroidered; regular 50c hosiery; special 29c a pair.

Women's high-grade Imported Lisle Thread and Silk Lisle Hosiery; a beautiful lot of fine goods; plain and silk embroidered; clocks and boot effects; made with double splicings; black and colors; regular 75c value; special 39c.

Children's School Hosiery—An opportunity to purchase a regular 3-for-a-dollar stocking for 25c a pair.

50 dozen Children's Fall Weight Black Cotton Hose; 1x1 and 2x2 ribbed hose—full fashioned—made with double splicings; sizes 6 to 10; 35c value; special 25c a pair.

MEN'S CLOTHING— Fourth Floor.

"Not Totally Different"
E.B.Q. Clothing for Men

INDIVIDUAL STYLE
—IN—
MEN'S WINTER CLOTHING.

For the man who insists on having every detail absolutely correct, F. B. Q. Suits instantly appeal. Showing an extensive variety of styles in such materials as cheviots, worsteds and velours, in grays, browns, blue and black—
Prices $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00 and up to $45.00.

SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN.

The special effort of this department to please young men has won popularity for the F. B. Q. styles, showing a complete assortment of suits in winter styles in 2 and 3-button models—
Prices $10.00, $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

Special sale of School Suits at $7.50 and $10.00.
(Livery and Automobile Clothing just added.)

LEATHER GOODS— Main Floor.

NOVELTIES IN LEATHER GOODS
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES MONDAY.

Complete line of Women's Leather Belts, in a variety of colors, with double buckles; $1.25 and $1.5 values reduced to 98c.

Silk Elastic Studded Belts, with steel buckles; all colors; regular price $1.00; reduced to 50c.

Handsome line of Novelty Bags, in Seal, Morocco, Pig Skin and Walrus; all the newest shapes; prices $5.00 to $7.00.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Don't Fail to Read the Big

DECEMBER SMART SET

Out To-day — Price 25c.

A MAGAZINE OF CLEVERNESS

IT CONTAINS A STRONG NOVEL,

"THE BACKSLIDERS"
By DOROTHEA DEAKIN

And a host of short stories by such writers as BEATRIX DEMAREST LLOYD, JOHN HARWOOD BACON, FREDERICK TABOR COOPER and KATHERINE M. ROOF. CHANNING POLLOCK continues his clever dramatic articles—the best work he has ever done.

They're the Fad in the East.

LADIES' HIGH-TOP TAN

Napoleon Boots---



These Late Arrivals for To-morrow's Selling, at $5.00

Byck is always first to show the Smart Creations in Ladies' Ultra Footdress—

For Monday Shoppers.

Ladies' High-Top Tan Russian Calfskin Napoleon Walking Boots—in lace or button styles—made on the very smartest last—with high Cuban heels and welted soles—

THE FASHIONABLE BOOT FOR FASHIONABLE DRESSERS—

Members of the Retail Merchants' Ass'n.

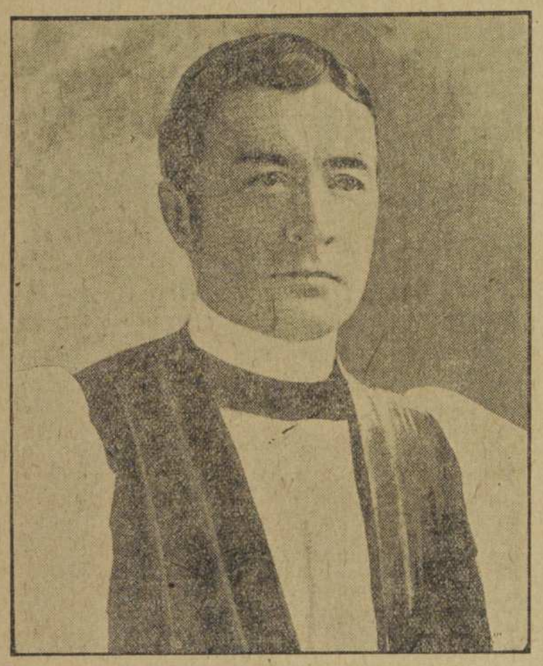
CATALOG MAILED ON REQUEST—

Byck's

338 Fourth

BISHOP KINSOLVING, WHOSE DIOCESE IS LARGEST OF ANY DIGNITARY OF EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Head of Organization In Brazil, Will Address Audience Here Before Returning To His Post.



THE RT. REV. LUCIAN LEE KINSOLVING, D. D., First Bishop of the Church in Brazil.

No other bishop in the Anglican communion has so big a diocese as the Bishop of Brazil. To say that Brazil is as big as the United States plus two Texases is almost enough to make one smile as he thinks of the burden placed by the church upon the Right Reverend Lucien Lee Kinsolving, D. D. If Brazil were a country equipped with railroads as fully as is the United States the task would be difficult enough. When it is remembered that a large part of Brazil is entirely undeveloped and is only sparsely inhabited by uncivilized and pagan tribes, the task of evangelization is even greater.

Bishop Kinsolving, like so many other pioneer missionaries of the Episcopal Church, is a Virginian and was educated at the University of Virginia and the famous seminary at Alexandria, Kentucky, however, has a real claim upon Bishop Kinsolving, because even before he entered the university he had already spent four years at Beattyville, Lee county, where he established a church school and maintained it with a degree of efficiency remarkable for a lad not twenty-one.

* * *

Took Early Interest in Work.

It was while he was in the seminary that Bishop Kinsolving's attention was called to the great spiritual need of South America, which has long been known as "the neglected continent." It seemed to him that that was where God wanted him to spend his life. He talked the matter over with some of his fellow students. One of them, the Rev. James W. Morris, came to the same conclusion, and they agreed that, God helping them, they would be the means of establishing a mission of the American Church in Brazil.

At that time the church's work in Latin-American lands was under the care of the society then known as the American Church Missionary Society. Unfortunately, the society had no spare funds to be used in sending pioneers to a new field. Upon their graduation from the seminary Kinsolving and Morris therefore, with the approval of the authorities, visited a number of Eastern cities to speak about Brazil's need, to explain their readiness to try to meet it and ask for funds to make their going possible. They were remarkably successful, and in 1889 started on their mission into a land where none of their friends had preceded them and where they knew comparatively little of the conditons they would have to meet.

They were warmly welcomed by the Presbyterian and other missionaries already working in Brazil. After studying the field they decided to locate in the southern State of Rio Grande do Sul. Several months had to be spent in acquiring the Portugese language, and then the young men were ready to begin their campaign. Gradually re-enforcements came to their aid, but the Brazil mission has never at any time numbered more than five American clergymen and one deaconess.

* * *

Much Good Being Done.

Because a large part of Brazil is still undeveloped and is inhabited by pagan tribes, it must not be supposed that Eastern Brazil is in this condition. Rio is a great city of more than a million people, and, all along the coast there are important commercial centers. The Brazilians are in many ways cultivated and progressive people, but the land has for centuries been under the practical domination of a religious system which has not only failed to develop the people religiously and morally, but has repelled many of them from the religious life altogether.

The work of the American Church in Brazil has been concentrated largely heretofore in the one State of Rio Grande do Sul. There in ten years nearly thirty congregations have been established and built up. There are more than a thousand communicants, eleven Brazilian clergy are aiding the four Americans at present in the field, and eight or nine other young men are in the Divinity School. In no other foreign field of the American Church have the people given so largely for their own support. The average last year was nearly $16 per communicant. In some congregations, where the people had resident clergy, the average ran as high as $35. The average for the Episcopal Church in the United States is only $20 a communicant.

* * *

Bishop After Ten Years.

After working in Brazil as a priest for ten years Dr. Kinsolving was elected bishop and was consecrated in New York in 1898. At that time the Brazilian Church was an independent church. At the general convention in Richmond last month the request of the bishop and clergy to be received as a mission of the American Church was granted, and Bishop Kinsolving now becomes a foreign missionary bishop, on the same footing as those in China and Japan. This means that the people of the American Church in the United States are brought into closer relations than ever with the work in Brazil. This is most opportune, since the time has come for a great extension of the church's work. Requests have been received for the opening of missions in Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Sao Paolo.

Bishop Kinsolving is widely known throughout the United States as one of the most eloquent speakers in the episcopate.

He will make the principal address at a missionary mass-meeting which will be held at Macauley's Theater Sunday afternoon, November 24.

Linen Table Covers.

Extra special lot of handsome White Linen Table Covers, hemstitched and three rows of drawn-work; real $1.00 values; Monday special ..... .49

MEMBERS RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION. RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED.

Starr Dry Goods Co.

(INCORPORATED)

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. 523, 525, 527 Fourth Ave.. Louisville, Ky. Agents for McCall Patterns.

McCall's Patterns

10c AND 15c—NONE HIGHER.

McCall's Patterns are the most stylish, best fitting and simplest patterns made—all seams allowed, also perforations showing basting and sewing lines, not found in any other patterns. All the new Fall and Winter Styles in stock.

Heavy Underwear.

Protect yourself against changeable weather and possible ill health. Underwear Monday at bargain prices.

INFANTS' VESTS—Wrapper style, in lamb's wool, cashmere and silk mercerized; values up to 75c; as long as they last..... .29

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—Best quality Cream Ribbed Fleeced Underwear; actual 35c values; special Monday, only..... .25

UNION SUITS—Regular and large sizes Women's Silver Gray Fleeced Ribbed Union Suits; 75c values; Monday only..... .48

UNION SUITS—Extra special; new shipment just in of this popular number of Women's Gray Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits; all sizes; Monday only..... .25

VESTS AND PANTS—Regular 65c grade of Women's Silky Fleeced Cream Vests and Pants, all sizes; only 10 dozen in lot; Monday special..... .39

WOOL VESTS AND PANTS—Regular $1.25 grade fine ribbed gray or white cashmere; silk crochet finish; Monday only..... .75

WOOL TIGHTS—Broken lots in Misses' Black Wool Tights; values up to $1.25; Monday special..... .48

Warm Hosiery.

HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS—Infants' White and Black Ribbed Wool Hose; Misses' Black Ribbed Double Knee Cotton Hose; Boys' Extra Heavy Black Ribbed Cotton Hose; Women's Plain Tan and Black and Black Fleeced Cotton Hose; regular 19c values; Monday special..... .15

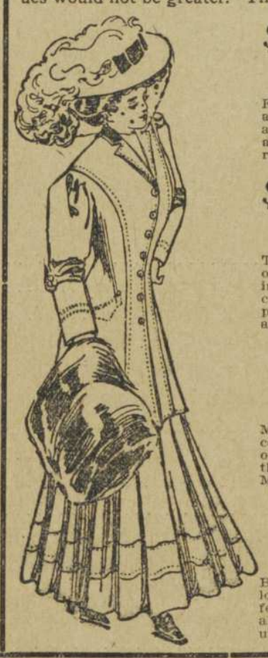
WOMEN'S HOSE—Black Fleeced Cotton; Gray or Black Wool and Plain Black Cotton, white split feet; 35c grade (half dozen $1.40); Monday special, pair..... .25

MEN'S HOSE—Extra quality of Men's Silk Embroidered Black Cotton Socks, double heel, toe and sole; regular 19c grade (two pairs for 25c); Monday special, pair..... .13

Remarkable Savings Monday on

Women's Tailored Suits and Winter Coats.

These low prices are attributed to a couple of very lucky purchases that were made recently through our New York resident buyer. It is hard to realize, but is nevertheless a fact, that as much as one-third can be saved here to-morrow on Tailored Suits and Winter Coats. If January prices ruled now the values would not be greater. This is a rare chance for bargains—profit by early coming.



$22.50 TAILORED SUITS Monday - $14.75

Fitted, semi-fitted and Prince Chap effects, in fine broadcloths and cheviots, all colors and black; coats are lined with guaranteed satin, beautifully tailored; skirts cut full and elaborately plaited; trimmed in deep folds; regular $20.00 and $22.50 values; Monday..... 14.75

$25.00 TAILORED SUITS Monday - $18.75

The season's prettiest models; all the desirable lengths and colors; such materials as chiffon broadcloth, Lymansville cheviot and imported worsteds; plain tailored and tastefully trimmed effects; coats lined with taffeta or satin; skirts elaborately plaited and finished in deep folds; regular $25.00 and $27.50 values; Monday..... 18.75

$15.00 WINTER COATS Monday - $9.50

More than 200 Coats at this popular price. Broadcloths, kerseys, coverts and stylish mixtures; 50 and 52-inch lengths, in loose or fitted models; all colors and black, some lined throughout; others half lined; regular $15.00 values; Monday..... 9.50

$22.50 WINTER COATS Monday - $15.00

Beautiful broadcloth and kersey models in the new fitted and loose styles; plain tailored, braid-trimmed and embroidered effects; lined throughout with best satin; exceptionally well tailored; cannot be duplicated elsewhere under $20.00 and $22.50; Monday..... 15.00



Pattern Hats.

A special offering Monday at undervalue prices.

NEW PATTERN HATS—Beautiful models in handsome silk paeon velvet; choice of all colors, variety of styles, with ribbon and coque plume trimmings; worth $8.98; Monday special..... 6.75

TRIMMED HATS—New collection of dainty creations in velvet, French felts and silk, tastefully trimmed in latest style effects; worth $6.50; Monday special..... 3.98

INFANTS' BONNETS—Newest models in navy, brown, gray, white and red bearskin; 79c values; Monday special..... .49

Special Reduced Prices

On Women's Long Gloves.

GENUINE GERMAN LAMB GLACE GLOVES—All sizes in white, black and tan—

12-button lengths $2.75

16-button lengths $3.00

Cashmere Glove Special

BLACK FLEECED LINED CASHMERE GLOVES—All sizes; worth 50c and 75c; special Monday..... .39

Fine Art Linens.

Scarfs, Centerpieces, Table Covers and Doilies; odd pieces in Drawnwork, Battenberg, French Embroidery, Cluny and Teneriffe; values from $1.50 to $2.00; Monday special ..... .98

Extra Special

Monday Bargains in Silk and Wool Fabrics.

A timely sale of these popular Dress Fabrics. An opportunity that will enable you to select at very special prices appropriate holiday gifts for mother, wife, daughter or sister.

BLACK TAFFETA—Special sale of 650 yards of Imported Black Taffeta Silk, wear positively guaranteed; 36 inches wide; very desirable for petticoats, separate skirts or dresses; real $1.75 value; Monday only..... 1.29

NOVELTY SILKS—Elaborate selection of beautiful color combinations, high grade quality; real dollar values; Monday special, yard..... .59

COLORED DRESS FABRICS—Choice of any piece of plain or novelty dress goods that formerly sold up to $1.50 yard; this offer includes all the new shades and weaves, 46 to 54 inches wide; Monday special..... 1.00

COLORED VELVETS—Extra quality of Plain or Panne Velvets, all colors, for trimming or fancy work; special Monday..... .85

CHINA SILKS—Regular 50c grade of Washable China Silks, all colors and black; very desirable for linings or making of fancy holiday articles; 24 inches wide; Monday special..... .35

COLORED BROADCLOTHS—Regular $1.00 grade of Wool Broadcloths; colors brown, red, green, blue and black; excellent finish; 56 inches wide; Monday special..... .79

Closing Out Upholstery Department.

We will inaugurate to-morrow what will undoubtedly prove to be the most important selling event ever conducted in Louisville. We offer out entire stock of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, Mattings, Draperies, etc., at astounding price-concessions—a golden opportunity at a small expenditure of replenishing the home—and selecting articles that will make appropriate holiday presents. Tremendous and unparalleled bargains will be the order of days during this sale. Come early—come often.

TAPESTRY RUGS—Size 9x12; worth $17.50; closing out price..... 12.25

WILTON RUGS—One piece; worth $37.50; closing out price..... 25.00

MUSLIN CURTAINS—Worth $1.98; closing out price..... 1.19

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—Worth $2.50; closing out price..... 1.39

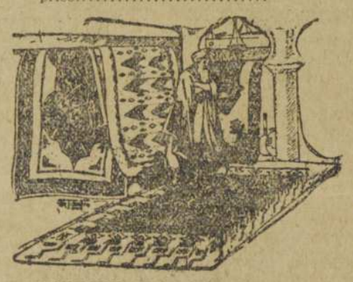
IRISH POINT CURTAINS—Worth $6.00; closing out price..... 3.98

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—Worth $3.00; closing out price..... 1.89

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—Worth $6.00; closing out price..... 3.98

LINOLEUMS—Worth 65c square yard; closing out price..... .45

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—Worth $7.50; closing out price..... 4.75



LINOLEUMS—Worth 70c square yard; closing out price..... .55

FLOOR OILCLOTHS—Worth 38c square yard; closing out price..... .27½

FLOOR OILCLOTHS—Worth 50c square yard; closing out price..... .29

CREX MATTINGS—Worth 45c yard; closing out price..... .33

MATTINGS—Carpet patterns; 35c grade; closing out price..... .25

CHINA MATTINGS—Worth 29c yard; closing out price..... .21

BED SETS—Fancy net effects; worth $7.50; closing out price..... 4.95

COUCH COVERS—Worth $5; closing out price..... 2.98

FANCY CRETONNES—Worth up to 17½c yard; closing out price..... .11

Table Linens.

Your Thanksgiving Linen should be bought here to-morrow. Very important price concessions have been made on the most staple lines. Every item is of a thoroughly dependable quality.

SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN PATTERN CLOTHS—Sample line of very handsome designs in fine Irish and Scotch Pattern Cloths, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 yards long; values from $5.00 to $7.00; choice Monday, special..... 3.98

IRISH AND SCOTCH LINEN DAMASK—Beautiful patterns in pure Irish and Scotch Table Damask, 2 yards wide; real $1.50 value; Monday special..... .98

PURE LINEN DAMASK—2 yards wide; exquisite designs in Full-bleached Pure Linen Damask; worth $1.00; Monday special..... .69

BOOK FOLD NAPKINS—Pure Scotch Linen Book Fold Napkins; choice designs to match advertised 98c Table Damask; real $5.00 values; Monday special, dozen..... 1.98

IRISH LINEN DINNER NAPKINS—¾ size; special lot of 100 dozen pure Irish linen; real $1.25 values; Monday special, dozen..... .89

WHITE BEDSPREADS—Special lot satin damask and crochet; plain, fringed and cut corners; $2.50 to $3.00 values; Monday special..... 1.98

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Thomas Morgan, of Covington, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Louisa Bruce.

—Miss Loulie Gibson, of Woodford county, is the guest of Mrs. C. D. Chenault this week.

—Miss Louise Kasseeman, of Midway, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fleming, near this city.

—Mrs. F. O. Young entertained at luncheon to-day. Receiving with her were Mrs. Eli Brown, of Frankfort; Mrs. Lewis Burton, Mrs. Shelby Harbison and Mrs. Thomas Morgan. Punch was served by Mrs. Alfred Peter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Leonard entertained at dinner Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Robert Wells Covington, of Bowling Green, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wickliffe.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Simrall left on Wednesday for a trip to Ann Arbor, Mich.

—Mrs. Harrison Simrall and little daughter, Florence, left Thursday for a month's visit to Mr. and Mrs. Keats Speed in New York City.

—Mrs. Field Miller, of Louisville, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Shelby.

—Miss Emily Scott, of Frankfort, is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Fiercher.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDowell entertained at dinner and bridge Friday evening in honor of Mrs. R. W. Covington, of Bowling Green.

—Mr. Allen Boyd, of Louisville, is visiting in this city for a few days.

DUNN—PRICE.

Prominent Garrard County Couple Married.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ophelia Dunn, a handsome widow, and Mr. W. A. Price, a wealthy farmer, of this vicinity, were married at the Christian parsonage, Elder F. M. Tinder performing the ceremony.

The groom is one of the richest and most prominent Grangers of this section, belonging to a leading and influential family. This is his third matrimonial venture.

The bride has a family of five children and the groom an eleven-year-old son. The bride has a large Lower Garrard connection, and has been regarded as one of the handsomest women of the county.

Announce Engagement.

Owingsville, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Judge and Mrs. John A. Daugherty, of Owingsville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian Riggen, to the Rev. John Edwin Moss, of Newcastle. The marriage will be solemnized in December in the presence of the immediate family.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

Edward F. Hobbe and Nora E. Smith, Leonhard Fersterer and Mary S. Molter, W. J. Smith and Catherine Hughes, Grover C. Swann and Mary E. Shadburne.

on East Main street. Each member was privileged to invite a guest, and a pleasing programme was presented.

—St. Mary's Guild, of St. Paul's church, will present the amusing little comedy, "The Old Maids' Convention," on the evening of November 25 at Music Hall.

—Mrs. George Penn was hostess to the Coterie Club Wednesday afternoon at her home on East Main street.

REFUSED HIM TWICE

SO SAYS ASSESSOR RYANS OF MR. ADAMS.

Explains That He Would Not Have Sued Except That He Would Have Been Penalized.

In regard to the friction resulting from the transfer of the Assessor's office from John M. Adams to Assessor Ryans, Mr. Ryans stated yesterday that he had not brought the injunction suit filed by him until Mr. Adams had on two occasions refused to give up to him the books of the office.

"In the first place," he said, "I would have been willing to have waited until January 1 to take the office but for the fact that the law expressly provides a penalty of $500 should I fail to do so immediately after my election. Being required to do so, I called on Mr. Adams with my attorney, Clayton B. Blakey. Mr. Adams said that I could have the office, but that he would not give up the books. I refused to take the office under those conditions.

"When I returned and made a second demand for the office he still refused to give up the books and told his deputies not to pay any attention to me. Then, after I brought the suit I got the office and the books. Mr. Adams wished me to sign a receipt to the effect that the assessment had been practically completed, which would have put me in the position of having to pay for all the clerical work necessary to finish them, which I understand is considerable. He refused to accept a receipt that I offered, and there the matter stands."

The main question involved between Messrs. Ryans and Adams is the matter of fees for the assessment.

SPRINGFIELD ON MAIN LINE OF L. AND N.

Believed That Short Cut Will Be Taken in Near Future.

Springfield, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The report that Springfield will be on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in the near future is the chief subject of conversation here. The road has been surveyed and a part of the right of way secured to Alleton, on the Knoxville, Danville and Springfield division of the Bardstown branch. The distance is a little more than nine miles from Springfield to Alleton, and the cost of construction will be light, as the proposed route is comparatively level. This would give the Louisville and Nashville railroad a road into Louisville fifteen miles shorter than by using the Springfield and Bardstown division instead of the present line by Lebanon Junction. Should the road be built it would be a great thing for Springfield and Washington county.

Appoints Delegates.

Springfield, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—County Judge B. L. Litsey has appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Development Convention at Louisville: M. G. Leachman, W. D. Claybrooke, T. Scott Maiges, W. C. McChord, T. J. Miller, Ben Haydon, Jr., C. F. Bosley, J. R. Gore, Conrad Heorline, S. D. Campbell, T. C. Campbell, W. F. Grigsby, J. W. Lewis and J. S. Osbourn.

FIELD DAY

PLANS FOR GREAT CAMPAIGN ARE FAST MATURING.

Committee Arranges for Dinner at Galt House Friday Night.

If enthusiasm may be imparted, the volunteers for the Commercial Club Field Day to increase the roster of the club will go forth full of vigor and determination to succeed, for the Membership Committee of the club, of which Mr. Smith T. Bailey is chairman, is holding daily meetings preparing for the great campaign on Tuesday, November 26. These meetings will have rather an auspicious finale in a dinner to be given at the Galt House on Friday night, when enthusiasm will be the keynote. Chairman Bailey and his committee are making not only big plans for field day, but active preparations for this dinner. Mr. Bailey will be toastmaster, and the following toasts will be responded to:

"Things That Count," W. J. McNair, secretary Y. M. C. A.; "From Kentucky," H. H. Moore; "Membership," H. B. Reese; "Present and Future," R. S. Brown, president Commercial Club.

All who volunteer for service on field day will be invited to this dinner. Following the toasts mentioned there will be a general discussion of the plans for field day. It is Mr. Bailey's belief that November 26 will add several hundred names to the club's roll of membership. The following members of the club have volunteered for service on November 26:

T. B. McCabe, A. Lee Eddy, John M. Bland, J. M. Johnson, Dr. Alfred P. Maas, J. M. Dyer, W. R. Nunnelley, Carl H. Finck, George W. Pfanke, Frank A. Shook, Robert B. Bledsoe, W. Schuppenhoer, W. T. Leahy, A. G. Mead Board, Thomas J. Morrow, Jr., Fred Levy, E. H. Bacon, H. B. Fleece, B. M. Mulcahy, John H. Hancock, R. P. Cane, P. H. Callahan, E. A. McCarthy, B. M. Brigman, J. E. Marret, J. L. Greenebaum, Dr. W. H. Coleman, George T. Cross, R. C. Watkins, A. T. Macdonald, J. F. Snarenberger, Samuel Leidigh, Dr. C. E. Leatherman, James A. Dorsey, John C. Schildt, George P. Denser, James Clark, Jr., Pendleton Beckley, Harry E. Pfingst, Fred W. Keisker, W. H. Bradbury, Judge H. H. Moore, Dr. C. C. Godshaw, L. H. Long, J. W. Bliss, C. J. Medda, O. S. Durbin, John W. Vreeland and James W. Brown.

AFFECTIONS OF HUSBAND VALUED AT $5,500.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—In the Circuit Court this afternoon in the suit of Mrs. Myrtle O'Bryan against Mrs. Florence Scott for alienating the affections of her husband, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, awarding her $5,500 damages.

Typhoid Proves Fatal.

Franklin, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Alfred Alexander, formerly a grocery-man of this place, died at his home here this morning after a lingering illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Alexander was a good business man and citizen and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

OH "SQUASH!"

NAME OF NEW SPORT PLANNED FOR LOUISVILLE.

Tavern Club May Introduce Game Here Which Originated in England.

"Squash," a game new to Louisville, will soon be played here if the plans of the Tavern Club are capable of fulfillment. "Squash" is a sort of court tennis, and is played with much enthusiasm by outdoor sportsmen in the East and North. English in its origin, it was brought to the United States by globe-trotting players of games, and quickly grew into favor.

For some time there has been a growing demand among the athletic element of the Tavern Club for some sort of sport that might be indulged in during the winter months in close proximity to "all the comforts of home"—baths and the like.

There is an excellently available space of ground in the rear of the club-house in question, and plans have been submitted which, if accepted, will make a most attractive and desirable addition to the club property. The building suitable for the court upon which "Squash" may be played would occupy a space for which the club authorities have long sought some beneficial use. The dimensions of the court would be a little more than thirty feet long, by seventeen feet wide. The overhead net would be sixteen feet from the floor. Three sides should be of wood, the other of brick. This construction is demanded by the rules of the game, which require such construction for the best results. The building should be lighted from above, and would be built as much larger than the dimensions named as the probability of interested "gallieries" would seem to demand.

"Squash" is a great destroyer of superfluous adipose tissue, and courts for the playing of the game have been added to the principal clubs in all the larger cities. The growth of the athletic or strenuous spirit in Louisville is responsible for the growth of the plans of the Tavern Club.

HUNG JURY IN CASE AGAINST MOSEBY.

County Superintendent of Schools Charged With Selling Teachers' Licenses.

Cannelton, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The jury in the case against H. S. Moseby, charged with the sale of teachers' licenses, has hopelessly hung, and this morning was discharged. It stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The various township trustees of this county will meet here Monday to elect a successor to Moseby, who is a hold-over from last June as County Superintendent. The case against John T. Bradshaw, indicted with Moseby for bribery and conspiracy, also goes over to the January term of Circuit Court. Both men are charged with having jointly trafficked in license, the alleged price being from $20 to $25 each. Moseby has given bond.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY TO J. L. BOHANNON.

Versailles, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—James L. Bohannon, aged fifty-eight years, died unexpectedly to-day from a complication of pneumonia and stomach trouble. Mr. Bohannon was formerly Judge of the Police Court and served one or two terms as Deputy Sheriff. Recently he was engaged in the livery business. He was a brother of Frank and G. R. Bohannon and leaves a wife and seven children. He was a Knight of Pythias.

THE Binner CORSET

is designed to meet the requirements of fastidious women who appreciate and demand the best. They are constructed on the most scientific principles and embody the newest style thoughts of New York, Paris and other centers of fashion. Mme. Binner, who is recognized as one of the most eminent corsetieres, gives her personal attention to every corset which bears her name.

The Prices Range from $7.00 TO $22.50

We fit and make necessary alterations free of charge.

Parisian Corset Store

Paul Jones Building, Fourth Avenue.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

GOLDEN RULE STORE

4TH AVENUE EXTENSION JEFFERSON ST.

Colored Silk Nets

45-inch Real Lace Dotted Net; in brown; per yd. $1.25

45-inch Small Embroidered Dot Net; in brown; very fine quality and mesh; per yard $2.25

45-inch Brown or Blue Nets, filet mesh; in square designs; per yard $1.50

45-inch Black Silk Net, in an endless variety; all patterns and meshes; suitable for waists, gowns, etc.; prices beginning at $1.00

Important Change Via

B.&O.S-W.

Effective Nov. 17, 1907

Fast St. Louis Night Train

WILL LEAVE 9 O'CLOCK SHARP

with Free Reclining Chair Car, Coaches and Sleepers.

City Office Fourth and Market.

Depot Seventh and River.

Mrs. J. S. Sabine, of Milwaukee, accompanied her.

—Miss Minnie Bradford, who has been visiting the Rev. Dr. Clokey and Mrs. Clokey in Troy, O., has returned home.

—Mr. W. A. McLean and Mr. Angus McLean have returned from Cincinnati.

—Miss Frances Adams, of Indianapolis, who has been the guest of Miss Jessamine Bolivin, has returned home.

—Mrs. F. L. Adams, of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting friends in this city.

—The Musical-Literary Club will hold a meeting next Wednesday afternoon at Music Hall.

—The Terpsichorean Club, an organization composed of the young society men of the city, gave the first of a series of dances Friday evening at Maennerchor Hall.

—Mrs. James Clark has gone to Pittsburg and Washington City to visit.

—Mrs. Stoughton Lynd entertained the members of the Amaranth Woman's Club Wednesday afternoon at her home on Silver Hills. Papers on "William Wallace" and "Alexander III." were read by Mrs. Mary King and Miss Charlotte Devol. Miss Ethel Henderson gave a reading on "Historical Ballads," and several musical numbers were given. A social hour was enjoyed at the close of the programme, the hostess serving light refreshments. Miss Delphine Croxall and Mrs. Mary Harbaugh, of this city, and Mrs. J. S. Sabine, of Milwaukee, were guests of the club.

—Mrs. S. W. Ellis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Albert Hopkins, has returned to Salem, Ind.

—Mr. Wilbur McIntosh, of Indian Territory, who has been spending a few days in this city, left last week for Indianapolis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hooge, of Paris, Ky., will spend the winter in this city.

—Mrs. Stephen Meeker, of Indianapolis, is visiting here.

—Miss Anna Cardwill has returned from a visit in Cincinnati.

—The "Haydn Male Chorus" of twenty voices has been organized with the following officers: Mr. Anton Embs, director; Mr. Harvey Peake, president; Mr. Eugene Walker, secretary and treasurer; Miss Robert Conner, accompanist. The club will meet on alternate Tuesday evenings at Music Hall and will give two open rehearsals and two concerts each year.

—Mr. Lawrence Bradley is visiting in South Bend, Ind.

—Mr. Henry Fawett has returned from Haymarket, Va.

—The Alpha Club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Stoughton Lynd. Mrs. W. C. Page will be the leader of the programme.

—Mrs. Harry Gaylord, of Indianapolis, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Simonson.

—The Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes, of Evansville, is expected here this week to attend the banquet to be given by the Knights of King Arthur, Castle Shalott, Thursday evening at the Hotel Ashland.

—The Fortnightly Club held an enjoyable anniversary meeting Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. V. Knight.

Revival Meetings To Continue.

The revival meetings at Third-avenue Baptist church, Third avenue, between Lee and Bloom streets, will continue during the week. There will be baptizing this evening. Fifty-six have joined the church during the meetings. The preaching is by the Rev. S. J. Cannon. All are cordially invited to attend.

SECTION 3 | 6 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

FEATURE SECTION

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,200. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1907. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

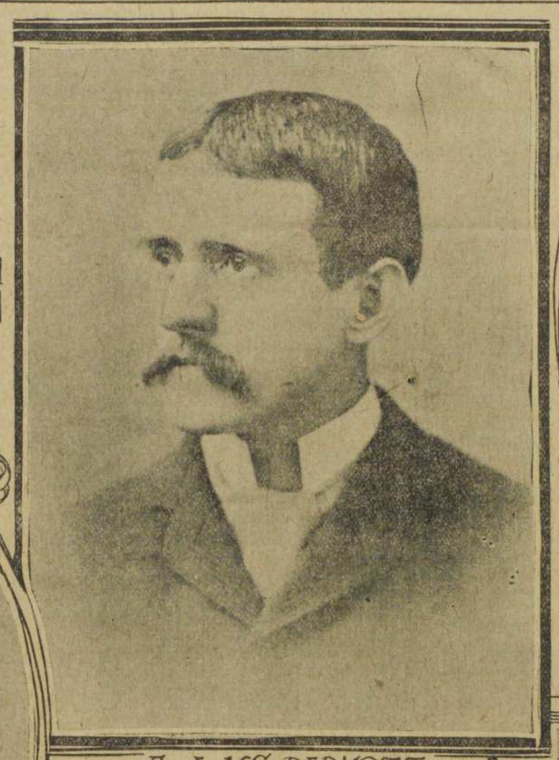
SIXTH STATE DEVELOPMENT CONVENTION TO MEET HERE THIS WEEK.



J. D. POWERS, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON INVITATIONS.



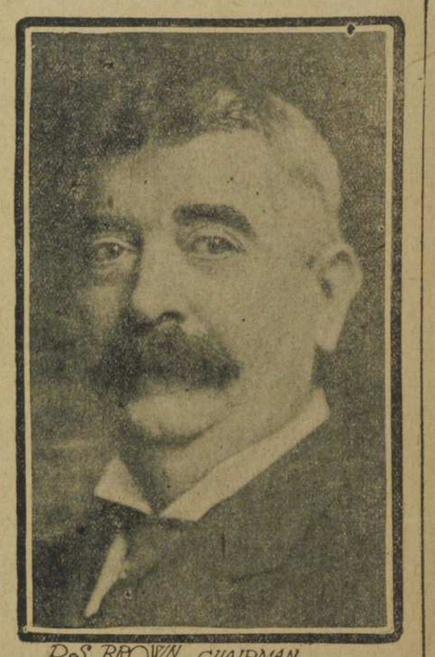
BRUCE HALDEMAN, CHAIRMAN PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.



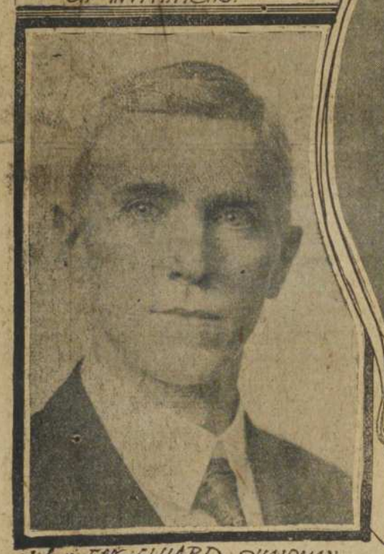
E. J. McDERMOTT, PRESIDENT



JAMES R. KELLER, SECRETARY.



R. S. BROWN, CHAIRMAN COMMITTE ON ARRANGEMENTS.



V. H. ENGELHARD, CHAIRMAN RECEPTION COMMITTEE



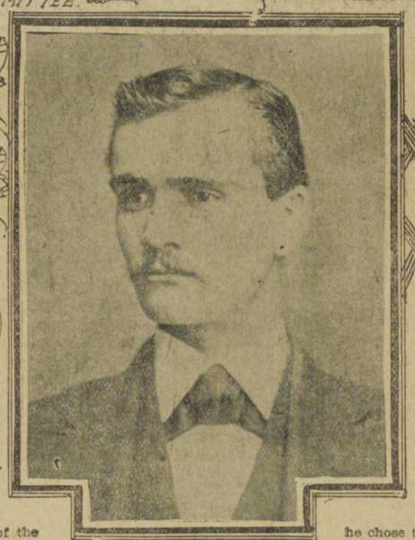
DR J GRANT PIRIE HENDERSON, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.



DAVID B WALLACE, WARSAW. MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.



B. R. JOUETT, WINCHESTER, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.



DR A. G. LOVELL, MT. VERNON, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.



FRED LEVY CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON DELEGATES.



OTHO FOWLER MADISONVILLE. MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.



PENDLETON C. BECKLEY, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON ENTERTAINMENT AND HALLS.



H. H. CHERRY, BOWLING GREEN, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FIVE successful State Development conventions have been held in Kentucky during the past eight years and Louisville will have the honor this week of acting hostess to the sixth. Hundreds of prominent Kentuckians have accepted appointments as delegates, and prominent men from all sections of the country will address the convention throughout its various sessions upon matters of great importance to the State and its people.

Previous State Development conventions have been held in various parts of the State and under the management of temporary Committees of Arrangements, assisted in their work from time to time by an annually-appointed Executive Committee. These yearly gatherings of leading men have been of vast importance to the State's progress, and from the beginning until the fifth convention held last year at Winchester there had been a steadily growing sentiment among the leaders of the movement in favor of a permanent organization, which might more thoroughly and profitably keep track of the resources and needs of Kentucky and properly exploit and provide for them. For several years the sentiment, though growing, was not sufficiently strong to justify permanent organization and it was not until October, 1906, that positive steps toward permanent organization were taken. The fifth convention having heard the arguments in favor of such permanent organization, selected a Nominating Committee to complete the organization, adopted a constitution and by-laws, and left the work in the hands of the Nominating Committee.

* * *

Organization Effected.

Owing to the fact that the Kentucky Jamestown Exposition Commission spent the fall and winter of 1906 and the spring of 1907 in seeking funds wherewith to establish a building with exhibits at the Jamestown Exposition, the Nominating Committee thought it well to leave the field clear until this excellent work should have been completed. Accordingly, no steps were taken toward a permanent organization until June 16, 1907. On that day the Nominating Committee announced the selection of the following Executive Committee, into whose hands the work of exploiting Kentucky was passed: Henry S. Gray, Louisville, chairman Membership Committee; Dr. A. G. Lovell, Mt. Vernon, chairman Mineral Development Committee; B. R. Jouett, Winchester, chairman Committee on Legislation; H. H. Cherry, Bowling Green, chairman Educational Development Committee; James Montgomery, Elizabethtown, chairman Agricultural Development Committee; H. Van Antwerp, Farmers, chairman Good Roads Development Committee; E. J. McDermott, Louisville, chairman Convention Committee; J. A. Craft, Whitesburg, chairman Forestry Development Committee; Dr. J. Grant Pirie, Henderson, chairman Immigration Committee; E. H. Bowen, Louisville, chairman Manufacturing Development Committee; J. W. Porter, Lexington, chairman Financial Development Committee; D. B. Wallace, Warsaw, chairman Press Committee; Charles K. Wheeler, Paducah, chairman River Improvement Committee; Otho Fowler, Madisonville, chairman Railroad Committee; J. C. Patrick, Stanton, chairman Horticultural Committee.

The Executive Committee enthusiastically took up the work and elected the following officers: E. J. McDermott, president; J. W. Porter, first vice president; Otho Fowler, second vice president; J. C. Patrick, third vice president; James R. Keller, secretary, and A. Y. Ford, treasurer. Since that time the officers and members of the Executive Committee have been hard at work in a concerted effort to make the Sixth State Development Convention the biggest affair of the kind ever held in the South.

* * *

Want Every County Here.

Besides the members of the Executive Committee, the aid of many other prominent men besides many public officials throughout the State was enlisted. A vast amount of correspondence has been handled by the office of the association up to this time, with very gratifying results, so far as the Sixth Annual State Development Convention is concerned.

Every county officer and every commercial organization in the State has been called upon to co-operate with the officers and Executive Committee of the association in securing a delegation of representative men from every section of Kentucky. At no other State Development Convention yet held, has every county been represented and it is the particular wish of the association that each be strongly represented upon the floor of the convention.

When the work of the association had advanced to such a point as to make necessary the completion of local arrangements, President McDermott appointed the following committee to take charge of the work: R. S. Brown, chairman; E. H. Bacon, vice chairman; I. W. Bernheim, chairman Committee on Finance; W. A. Russell, chairman Committee on Transportation; Bruce Haldeman, chairman Committee on Publicity; V. H. Engelhard, chairman Committee on Reception; Pendleton C. Beckley, chairman Committee on Entertainment and Halls; Joshua D. Powers, chairman Committee on Invitation; E. J. McDermott, chairman Committee on Programme; Fred Levy, chairman Committee on Delegates; P. H. Callahan, chairman Committee on Hotels.

* * *

Senator McCreary To Speak.

The programme mapped out is replete in strength. Senator J. B. McCreary, who, since the breaking of the ground on the Isthmus of Panama, has been in close touch with the progress of work in the canal zone, and who has devoted considerable time to the study of economical effect the canal will probably have on the Southern States, will address the convention upon the subject of "The Panama Canal and Its Relation to the Prosperity of the South-ern States." Senator McCreary was asked by the Committee on Programme to indicate any preference he might have for any particular subject and he chose the one mentioned because he believed it to be one of the highest importance to Kentucky in common with the rest of the South.

In view of the recent publication of statistics somewhat discreditable to Kentucky in the matter of illiteracy, much attention has been given to the subject of education by the Committee on Programme. Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington, and Mrs. R. N. Roark, of Richmond, will represent the Educational Committee of the Kentucky Federation of Woman's Clubs on the floor of the convention. Their speeches will have a direct bearing upon the influence of women upon the public school system and will advocate school suffrage for women in Kentucky. Other educational influences will be illuminated by Prof. P. P. Claxton, president of the University of Tennessee, and Prof. C. C. Adams, president of the Kentucky Educational Association.

* * *

Will Talk On Forests.

The recent agitation in favor of forest reserve and the probable imminent hardwood famine are matters of the first importance with Kentuckians, especially those in the eastern portion of the State. The subject of the recent investigation of timber conditions in the Appalachian range, with particular reference to Kentucky, will be treated by William L. Hall, assistant United States Forester, who conducted the investigation mentioned. Mr. Hall is a recognized authority on forestry and in the opinion of the Programme Committee should teach Kentuckians many useful things.

As Kentucky newspapers have always taken a prominent and public-spirited part in all movements tending toward progress, Lew B. Brown, president of the Kentucky Press Association, has accepted an invitation to speak upon "The Press and its Relation to State Development." Mr. Brown has been an editor for years and he is thoroughly acquainted with his subject, having devoted much space to the exploitation of public events.

C. C. McChord, president of the American Association of Railway Commissioners, will speak on "The Railway Commission," and will show how the work of such a body makes for a better understanding between the public and the railroads.

With the idea of showing the relation between State development and railroad development, T. C. Powell, vice president of the Southern Railway Company, will tell of the tremendous organization necesary for a successful operation of the railroad and how such an organization is held together.

The development of mineral deposits in Eastern Kentucky has of late years been a drawing attraction for much outside capital. These resources, it is believed, are more varied and plentiful than those of any other State in the Union, and they will be discussed with special reference to coal by Frank Haas, general manager of the Fairmont Coal Company, of Fairmont, W. Va., which has recently made an investment of several million dollars in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields.

* * *

The Immigration Problem.

For many years lack of immigration to Kentucky and the steady emigration of many of her best citizens has been a source of worry to those who are interested in seeing the State populous and prosperous. J. F. Merry, general land and immigration agent of the I. C. Railroad Company, will discuss this phase of the State's affairs, and will make a special plea for greater diversification of crops. The subject of Mr. Merry's address will be "Diversification, Emigration and Immigration."

The growing popularity of the cement and concrete construction caused the Programme Committee to devote considerable thought to the subject of Portland cement, and Richard L. Humphrey, of the United States Geological Survey, in charge of the structural material laboratories at St. Louis, was requested to speak on "Portland Cement; Its Manufacture and Uses." This address will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

Norman Rushton, of Monticello, Ky. will deal with the subject, "Petroleum as it is Found in This State."

Nelson W. Evans, of Portsmouth, O., and one of the best-known authrities on taxation in the United States, will address the convention on the subject of "Freedom of Taxation." As the tax laws of Kentucky are receiving the constant attention of the leading men of the State, Mr. Evans' speech will be most timely in the belief of the Programme Committee.

Prof. C. J. Norwood, director of the Kentucky Geological Survey, will make a brief report of the work of the survey during the past two years.

* * *

Sessions At Galt House.

While their duties were not so exacting as those of the Programme Committee, other committees have worked hard in the interest of the convention and of the association. The meeting will be held in the large dining-room of the Galt House. One of the evening sessions will be devoted to a banquet to be given to the delegates by the citizens of Louisville, while another evening will be occupied by a reception in honor of the delegates, by the members of the Louisville Commercial Club.

The people of Louisville have given every encouragement to the officers of the association and to the local Committee of Arrangements, and it is assured that Louisville will welcome her guests with the same warmth that is her wont.

All railroads in Kentucky have declared a rate of one fare for the round trip, and it is now practically assured that the convention will be, as is hoped, the greatest ever held in the State.

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

FORMER CHAIRMAN SHONTS, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was praising a foreign system of requisitions.

"The advantage of this system," he said smiling, "is that it works both ways. It is like the marriage of the spendthrift poet.

"This poet made a good deal of money, but, being extravagant, he was always in debt. One August at the seashore he wooed, won and wedded a young woman of great wealth. Thereafter times were better with him.

"At breakfast, during the honeymoon, the bride said to the poet tenderly:

"'Does the fact that I have money, dearest, make any difference to you?'

"'To be sure it does, my love,' the poet answered.

"She drooped a little, perplexed, alarmed.

"'What difference?' she asked.

"'Why,' said he, 'it is such a comfort to know that if I should die you'd be provided for.'

"'And if I should die?' said the bride.

"'Then,' he returned, 'I'd be provided for.'"

* * *

ER. THOMAS, at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, was commiserating a motor boat captain who had been jockeyed out of a race.

"Between the Swift and the Dart," said Mr. Thomas, "you were pretty badly done. You were the victim of sharp practice. You remind me of a colored man who lay ill of a fever.

"This colored man was treated for a time by one doctor, and then another doctor, for some reason, came and took the first one's place.

"The second physician made a thorough examination of the patient. At the end he said:

"'Did the other doctor take your temperature?'

"'Ah dunno, sah,' the patient answered. 'Ah hain't missed nothin' but mah watch as yet.'"

* * *

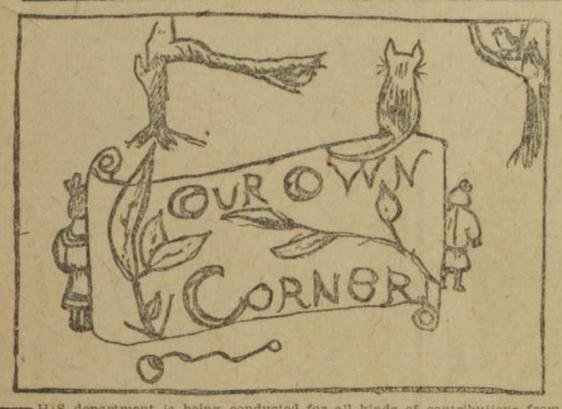
AN interesting experiment, made in June, by a physician, proved conclusively that for the sake of coolness only white should be worn in hot weather.

The physician spread out in an intense sunshine, a large piece of white cloth, another of dark yellow, another of light green, another of dark green, another of blue, and another of black.

Then, with the help of six thermometers he made the following table of the various heats which each color received from the sunlight: White, 100 degrees; dark yellow, 140 degrees; light green, 155 degrees; dark green, 168 degrees; blue, 198 degrees; black, 208 degrees.

Thus the physician proved that, in July or August, the man in white is a little less than twice as cool as the man in blue, and a little more than twice as cool as the man in black.

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.

* * *

Buster Brown.



Original drawing by Russell M. Hughes, aged nine years, 19 St. James Court.

* * *

THE GAME OF DRAWBRIDGE.

The game of drawbridge is played with a euchre deck, including the joker. The object in this game is to make the most points, as it is in most of them.

Cut out fifty-three slips of paper, writing one word on each slip, such as home-like, book, travel, or any word until every slip has one word written upon it, only be careful not to have the same word written on two slips of paper.

Then place all of the slips, face downward in the center of the table. Then the dealer shuffles the cards and places eight cards around the papers in a semi-circle.

The person sitting to the left of the dealer begins the game by drawing a slip of paper from the center. After he has read what is on the slip he begins at the left-hand side of the cards and spells his word, taking the card it ends upon. If the word does not end by spelling around once then keep on spelling around until you come to the end of the word, and so on until all of the cards are used up.

Then place eight more cards in the same way and keep this up until you have placed the cards around six times. Then you will find you will have five cards left, but play these down just as you did the first ones.

When all the cards are used up each player counts his cards in this order: the one that has the most spades counts 2. Each ace 1, the nine of hearts 3, two of clubs 2, and the joker 4. A game is 50 points.

Five or less persons can play this game. KATIE G. THOMSON,
High street. Paris.
(Original.)

* * *

CANE RUN PIKE.

The Cane Run pike is in Jefferson county, southwest of Louisville. Once upon a time the road turned off at what is now Marking's lane, and people went in town through Twenty-sixth and Eighteenth streets, as they sometimes do now. That was fifty or sixty years ago, and Twenty-sixth street was a narrow lane.

Cane Run road was eight miles long until a year or two ago, when it was shortened a mile. Now it is seven miles long and enters Parkland through Catalpa street. The pike was built about forty years ago. Before that time it was a plank road which only lasted five or six years.

There are seventy-five or eighty farms and gardens on and near it; also four stores, two blacksmith shops, a church and three schoolhouses. At the end of the pike there is a ferry across the Ohio river to Bridgeport, Ind. The pike was so called because it used to be near a run of water, and a canebrake. LUCY SHEHLEY.
Aged 11 years.

* * *

JIMMIE.

Jimmie Grey's father and mother both died when he was twelve years old and since then his home had been with his aunt and uncle. Mr. Grey, a kind, gentle, old man, who kept a chemical store, and Mrs. Grey, a hard-hearted, cruel woman, who did not like Jimmie and was always grumbling about having another addition to the family. He had two cousins, one a boy, named Harry and one girl named Maggie. Jimmie had to wait on them like a servant.

As the Greys were poor they lived in a shabby house. Jimmie's Uncle John, a Canadian, got a good spell and sent the Greys forty dollars, and as he liked Jim very much, said in his letter Jim was to have ten dollars of it. Instead of giving it to him Mrs. Grey (for she got the letter) bought a four dollar suit of dark green checks with a blue stripe. When Jim saw it he was very indignant, for she could have gotten a much prettier one for the same price, but he felt he should be thankful for any gift, especially from his aunt (as he did not know it was from his Uncle John).

About two weeks from the event of the letter a man came into Mr. Grey's store and wanted him to board him, which he did, as he wanted to make some side money.

Mr. Burns (for that was the boarder's name) took a great liking for Jim, and naturally took him to the theater and baseball games, for which Mrs. Grey liked Jim the less, as she was jealous because Mr. Burns did not like Harry, who was a sissy boy. One day Mr. Burns called Jim to him and said:

"My boy, would you like to go away with me?"

"Oh, yes," cried Jim. "I will go ask aunt right away." And away he went thinking "She will be glad to get rid of me."

But it was the other way. Mrs. Grey was mad because Harry could not go. Jim was so disappointed and went sullenly back to Mr. Burns, who, when he heard it, said:

"Let's run away."

"Capital!" shouted Jim, and the night after that they both stole away to the station and once in the train breathed freely again, for if Mrs. Grey had discovered them it would have been all off.

They reached Cincinnati (for that was where they were going) in safety.

After two years' wandering Jim thought he would return for a visit at his uncle's. When he reached the station it was just the same. Jim came to the house, which was painted and looked considerably better than when he left it last. He knocked at the door and a servant opened it. He asked for the Greys and the servant assured him he knew nothing about them. Jim went next door and found the same old neighbors who told him his aunt and uncle lived in the country, fifteen miles away from there. After some instructions Jim left there and went again to the station and took a train which let him off at their house. He was received kindly by Mr. Grey, coldly by Mrs. Grey, friendly by the cousins. After a short visit Jim went away again and never again went to see the Greys.

LUELLA TAYLOR.
1637 Twenty-second street, Louisville.

* * *

WHEN SCARLET FEVER CAME TO OUR HOUSE.

It was one sunny afternoon in October. My little sister and I were coming home from school.

"Oh, I don't feel good," said my little sister.

"Well," said I, "no wonder; you have the worst cold I ever saw." We walked on, kicking the leaves that had fallen, when I noticed that she looked a little pale. When we got home I told mamma that Faith (for that was my sisters nickname) did not feel well.

A Schoolgirl.



Original drawing by Susan McKee Rogers, aged nine years.

"Never mind," said mamma, "I will doctor her up." So mamma gave her some medicine. Just before supper that night Faith was worse, and did not want any supper, so mamma and papa felt a little worried about her. About 9 o'clock she was still worse, so papa went for the doctor.

The doctor came and said: "I am very sorry, but your baby has scarlet fever. You will have to put her in the front room and take the carpet up, and take everything out of the room except her bed and a chair."

She grew worse and worse, and by morning she was scarlet all over. I could not go in the room where she was, so the only way I could see her was to climb out on the fire-escape and look in at the window. While she was sick I was cook and housekeeper. I would sometimes forget to put the coffee in the pot, and then I would put too much salt on something. There was always something, but papa said I did all right.

Faith was sick about two weeks. The doctor came every day while she was sick. At last she got up, and then they fumigated and fumigated and I could not go to school for three weeks. I tell you, all you little readers of The Courier-Journal, don't you ever wish for scarlet fever.

MARGUERITE NASH,
Aged twelve years.
2901 West Chestnut street.

Contest Department.

Thanksgiving Essay For Prize.



What is all this trouble about? Why do these men argue so strenuously? It's all about the origin of Thanksgiving. The man in the fur coat contends that it is a transplanted English custom, the one in the middle that it had its origin after one of the victories during the Revolutionary War, while the third man, who is gesticulating so wildly, declares that Columbus instituted it when he landed, and for some reason or other the month was switched about to November. All of them are wrong, as you know. Now, who can tell us in 100 words the correct story of the origin of Thanksgiving?

A first prize of $1 is offered for the most successful answer, and a second and a third prize of a book will be given for the two second best answers.

Answers must be sent in not later than next Thursday, and should be addressed to Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

The prize winners will be announced two weeks later.

Answers must not be sent in the handwriting of parents or elders or written on typewriter.

THE STOLEN YACHT

Or

The Adventures of Joe Anderson

CHAPTER VIII.

AS THE yacht was headed across the Sound for Port Chester, Joe was told to go to bed. He was very much pleased that the pirates had been beaten off, and he fell asleep with the curses and groans of the wounded men coming to his ears. They were tied up to a wharf and it was daylight when he was aroused. Nothing was said to him until breakfast had been cooked and eaten. He had heard them talk of Port Chester after the shooting, and he took it that they had arrived there. After breakfast Sam said to him:

"Now, boy, you are to go up to town and hunt up a doctor and bring him down here. Tell him that two of us have been shot by a gun going off accidentally. Tell him nothing else—not a word. You are to go alone, but we have friends here who will watch you every moment. If you say a word more than I have told you to, or if you try to get away, you will be brought back here, and then—look out. Don't talk with men or boys. Tell them you are in a hurry. Now, go on."

Joe started up town. As it was a strange place to him, he had to inquire of a boy where he could find a doctor. He was directed to a certain house, and found the doctor eating breakfast. If he had been kind of face and speech Joe would have told his story and asked for his protection. It happened, however, that the doctor was a blunt-spoken man, and it happened that the boy, in entering the house, stepped on the tail of a pet cat. Her yell of pain caused the man to call out:

"Young man, can't you enter a person's house without walking all over a cat? Why don't you look to see where your feet are taking you?"

The boy stammered out his message and hurried away. Out on the street again, he was a good mind to make a run for it, but he happened to meet the boy who had directed him. The latter stopped him and began to inquire where he lived, who was sick and all about it. Joe had to cut him short, and this angered the boy and he wanted to fight. Indeed he did give Joe a cuff on the ear, and then chased him clear down to the wharf.

Half an hour later the doctor appeared. Almost any man would have been suspicious of the pirates, for they were a hard looking lot, but the doctor saw nothing wrong. He dug out the bullets, left some ointment, received his pay and then went off. After he had gone Tom bought some ice and meat and groceries, and then the Curlew put out into the Sound again. Men were on the wharf who had heard all about the first yacht stolen, and the affair at Sea Cliff had also been telephoned in every direction, but no one had a suspicion that these were the men wanted. No one believed that they would be bold enough to enter a harbor after such doings.

The Curlew crossed back and stood over into Oyster Bay. Between Oyster Bay and Huntington Bay there is a large tract of land that is almost an island. It is covered with trees and rank grass, and the pirates made for this spot to go into hiding for three or four days. When they reached a spot to suit them they made the boat fast to a tree, unloaded some of the stuff and went into camp on the shore. Here they remained for three days and nights. By that time the wounds of the two men had ceased to smart, and all were anxious to get away. On the second day of their stay Tom had gone through the woods to Huntington and bought the New York papers. They gave accounts of the stealing of the two yachts and the attempted robbery of the houseboat, and further stated that the police and others on both sides of the Sound were looking for the pirates and would shoot them down if they resisted arrest.

The reading of this did not greatly alarm the fellows. In fact, they laughed at it and thought themselves heroes. They did not want to be captured, however, and they feared to lie by in one place too long. They must hide for a while longer yet, and they talked the matter over, and decided to cross the Sound again and take shelter on Norwalk Islands, which are situated off South Norwalk. There are three islands, and all inhabited. On two of them are summer hotels, while the third is divided up among three farmers. It was on this island that the party landed next morning, and for three days they made camp again and were not disturbed.

They might have stayed longer but for Bill. He suggested that they rob one of the farmhouses, and after some objections the others agreed. It was midnight when they set out, and for safety Joe was left tied to a tree.

The men not only succeeded in entering the house and getting money and jewelry and clothing, but got safely away. The farmer had a smoke-house, and as they passed this on their way back to the boat it was suggested that they take along some hams and bacon. They found the door unlocked and walked in and began to select what they wanted. In the meantime, the farmer had awakened and discovered that he had been robbed. He pulled on his trousers and took a gun in his hands and went scouting around, and, as it happened, he was in time to see the men enter the smoke-house. He crept softly forward, intending to shoot them down, but when all went inside he closed the door on them and made them prisoners.

He had done the right thing in that, but he then proceeded to do the wrong thing. Had he remained there with his gun until morning came and he could summon help, they could not have broken their way out. As it was, he ran away after locking the door on them to apprise his nearest neighbor, and the fellows broke the door down and were free. They came running to the camp, hastily loaded everything into the yacht, untied Joe and then set sail.

If the farmer had worked things right he would have received a reward of $1,500, as the owner of the Clifton yacht had added $500 to the other reward. Joe would also have been found next morning and released.

(To be continued.)

A STRONG BOY.

Four weeks ago, in a village a few miles from Mexico City, a citizen went to the alcalde and complained that a boy ten years old had stolen and carried away his donkey. He insisted that the boy had carried the animal on his shroulder. The police laughed at the idea, but when the lad was arrested it was shown that the statement was true. The boy had carried a good sized donkey a quarter of a mile on his shoulder without a stop. He did the trick again for the benefit of the police.

Various tests were made of his strength, and it was found that he had the muscle of two ordinary men. He is in jail now, but when he comes out the people will have to look out that he don't carry off their houses some night.

CHINESE EDUCATION.

There are no free schools in China, and if there were they would have no pupils. The poor people educate their own sons and daughters, and it does not take them long. When a boy can count up to ten, tell the difference between kinds of money and can catch fish or snare a duck, he is thought to have all the education needed. When a girl can sew and wash dishes and tell the time of day by the clock she must ask for no more.

If one were to ask one thousand common Chinamen what other countries comprised the world, the answer would be that China was the whole show.

A Young Lady.



Original drawing by Annette Cooper, 1024 Fifth street.

SOME CURIOUS THINGS.

A rat can go without water for three or four days.

A mouse can gnaw a hole through a pine board an inch thick in three hours.

A squirrel can bite harder than a dog.

A pig buried under a strawstack for seventeen days and being without food or water all that time, has come out to live on.

A coon can crack an oyster or clam shell in his teeth as easily as a boy can crack a peanut.

A rabbit can see behind him as well as in front.

If the wind is right a fox can smell a human being a quarter of a mile away.

If a weasel gets into a hencoop and is not disturbed he will kill from twenty to thirty hens before he stops, though the blood of one is all he wants.

If a mouse or rat loses one leg it seems to get along just as well afterward.

THE GOOSE—ALARM.

There are burglar alarms to notify the householder when a burglar is seeking entrance, but an Illinois farmer has proved that there is something cheaper and just as good. If a goose is tied up by the leg in front or rear of a house at night she will set up a vigorous cackle if anybody comes sneaking about. Her hearing is acute and her eyesight sharp, and she is better on the watch than a dog.

The farmer made thirty different experiments with the goose alarm, and in not one single instance did the goose fail to announce that there was some one moving about who ought to be attended to. If you are afraid of burglars, buy a goose. If you can afford it, buy two of them, so that one may help the other cackle.

CALLED HIM "POP."

In the province of Loraine, Germany, a boy twelve years old and his father went to the depot to make a journey by rail. They were looking about and talking to each other when the boy called his father "pop" instead of father. The station master overheard it and asked of the father:

"Do you allow your son to be so familiar with you as that? If so, then we must see about it."

He had the father and son taken into court, and the father was fined sixty cents and the son sent to jail for three days for being too familiar with each other. Had the boy called his father "governor" or "old man," as some American boys do, perhaps he would have been hung.

KICKING GREENBACKS.

A boy, fourteen years old, in Dubuque, Iowa, was sent to a barn after some empty barrels. He kicked them out of doors one after another to be loaded on a dray, but as he kicked the last one an old satchel rolled out, and in the satchel was found $400 in greenbacks. As tramps often slept in the barn, it is presumed that some one of the craft used the barrel to store his stolen plunder away, and that he will never claim it.

THE COMBAT-ANT.

I THINK ALL NATURE STUDENTS GRANT
THE COURAGE OF THE COMBAT-ANT.
HE WALKS ABOUT BY DAY AND NIGHT,
IN SEARCH OF SOMETHING ELSE TO FIGHT.
THERE'S NOTHING IN THE WORLD HE LOVES
SO MUCH AS PUTTING ON THE GLOVES.
AND THEN, OF COURSE, HE UNDERSTANDS
THE USE OF FEET AS WELL AS HANDS.



A Happy Group.



CHARLES ALLEN MAY AND NORTON, THE CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES HASSENMILLER, OF NEW ALBANY.

CLOCKS OF BASLE

By ANANDA B. HARRIS

BASLE is an ancient city on the frontier of France and Germany. It is on the Rhine, where it begins to broaden into a wide, majestic stream, and the "old town" is on one side of the river, the new one on the other.

It has clocks on the great tower, on the magnificent Town Hall and other public buildings, where it is suitable that clocks should be; also clocks in the houses and watches are worn by the inhabitants, as is the custom all over the civilized world. And the clocks and watches keep the correct time, the same time; in fact (barring the difference in longitude), that is kept in other countries. That is to say, the traveler who arrives by the Paris-Lucerne or other train from across the border, finds his watch is with the railroad time in the station at Basle. He is not an hour behind.

It may seem absurd to mention such a simple thing, were it not that formerly all the clocks in Basle were kept one hour ahead of the true time. That is a historical fact. Once, upon a certain occasion, it was ordered that they be set forward an hour; and an hour in advance did they continue to strike for more than 350 years. That is what you may call "keeping up an old custom."

The way it came about is as amusing as the custom itself.

Early in the year 1431 a great ecclesiastical council was held there, to which came hundreds of the clergy, including bishops of high rank and cardinals. The meetings were in the great hall and when the clock struck the hour for assembling these men were expected to be ready; but being "very lazy persons," says the record, they were "never in a hurry" to go. So the clocks were put forward in order that "they might rise in the mornings." It certainly was a highly ingenious plan.

For a long, long period the townfolk lived very comfortably with this arrangement; but when people from other lands began to come to Basle, and persisted in asking questions, the situation became unpleasant.

Basle was fast growing to be a great commercial city and was full of visitors. Silk merchants came, artists to study Hans Holbein's pictures, scholars to gather knowledge in the famous university, bookish men to delve in the fine library. They naturally inquired what was the meaning of this singularity about the time. The children only stared in amazement, for they knew no better. The elders would reply: "It has always been so," or "It was so in our grandfather's and great-grandfather's day," or "It is Basle time," and some said, "It suits us."

It is supposed that the townspeople grew weary of their lives in answering the questions: "What is the matter with all the clocks?" "Why is it the custom?" and "Why in the name of common sense do you not change your time?" coupled sometimes (and do you wonder at it?) with, "I should think you were all born fools!"

By and by the wealthy burghers called a meeting to see what could be done, and sat in the great hall in solemn session with closed door. It would never do, said one of the wise fathers, "to push the hands an hour ahead."

All responded, "No, it will not do."

So they weighed the matter and devised and contrived and concocted plans. They reflected and cogitated and meditated; they suggested and proposed and advised; they pondered and deliberated and conferred; they speculated and argued and discussed. The gravity of the situation was overpowering. What could they do to set the matter right in the eyes of the world? How could they get their clocks to keep time with the clocks of the neighboring countries?

It was a more perplexing question than that which disturbed King George of England, who was at his wits' end to know how the apple got inside of the dumpling.

They held session after session. They took time to consider the subject in all its bearings, till it really seemed as if they would sit as long as the famous council itself, which did not break up for years.

At last, after painful suspense in the city, during which the silk industries and the linen and feather and copper and steel and dyeing and bleaching and all others, were near coming to an end—at last the decision was announced, traffic was resumed, every face brightened and a heavy load of care and anxiety was lifted from the hearts of the people.

The decision was to set back the hands half a minute each day, "and thus, imperceptibly, to reach correct time."

It was then 1778. The record says that in 1795, after seventeen years, the result was accomplished.

There is no means of fixing the day on which the hands were set back, but you may suppose that the triumphant event took place on January 1, 1778. Starting with this assumption, with this date, you can calculate for yourself and see on which day of what year the clocks of Basle began to keep correct time.

[Copyright, 1907, by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.]

Uncle Joe.



Original Drawing by Louis Twyman, Age 11 Years, 3031 Rowan Street.

A GIRL DID IT.

The latest invention in kites is one made like a box, with both ends open, and it has no tail. It will fly higher and with less breeze than any other kite made.

Of course, you are ready to say that it is the invention of a man or boy; but such is not the fact. It was invented by a German girl twelve years old, and it is said that she is making lots of money out of it.

WE ARE FOR L.M.H.S.



Original Drawing by Elizabeth Johnston, 416 West Oak Street.

Prize Winners.

Some of those who solved the puzzle printed two weeks ago got an encyclopedia and found that the fifteen letters would spell the names of eighteen nuts, as follows:

Almond, Beechnut, Bennut, Betel nut, Bonduc nut, Boomah nut, Cahoun nut, Candle nut, Cashew nut, Chestnut, Cobnut, Cocoanut, Cola nut, Palm nut, Peanut, Pecan, Soap nut, Walnut. Most of the answers received contained only the names of seven or eight nuts.

The first prize of $1 for the most successful answer is given to Isabel McLennan, 1700 Third avenue, Louisville.

The second prize, a book, is awarded to Edith Downard, of West Point, Ky.

The third prize, also a book, is given to Vera Elflein, 205 East Market street, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Notice — Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal editorial rooms on Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 3 and 5, else the prizes will be forfeited.

NO MORE DRUMS.

In the Battle of Waterloo the English forces had over ninety drummer boys killed and the French lost nearly 200. From that date on the armies of the world began to dispense with drummers in war, and now no army has them. Bugles are used instead of drums, and most buglers are at least twenty years old.

Our Country Home.



Original drawing by Carolin e Gasser, aged twelve years.

"Mystery of Edwin Drood" Is Solved At Last.



CHARLES DICKENS



DICKENS' DESK AT GADS HILL.



CHARLES DICKENS THE YOUNGER.

[Correspondence of Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, Nov. 7.—When Charles Dickens died in 1870, leaving his last novel, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," only half finished, the English-speaking world—and a good many of the folk who speak other languages, too—spent much time trying to guess how the great author had intended that his perplexing story should end. And that guesswork has been going on with more or less spasmodic vigor ever since.

Many literary Sherlock Holmeses, including Andrew Lang, have filled magazine pages trying to prove from the clews left by Dickens what the conclusion was to have been. Several authors, more ambitious than discreet, have audaciously assured the mantle of the dead prophet, and finished the book. Mediums have invoked the spirit of Dckens himself to solve the mystery with results equally unconvincing.

For thirty-seven years the "mystery" has remained the great puzzle of the literary world. None of those who have tried to unravel it has supposed that it ever could be proved whether or no he or she had found the correct solution, as planned by the master hand.

It can be, though, for something has been found by a granddaughter of the great novelist, Miss Ethel Dickens, which contains the proof that has so long been sought. It is a play written by the eldest son of Charles Dickens—Charles Dickens the younger. And that play, which is a dramatization of the unfinished "mystery," ends as Dickens had intended to end his baffling and fascinating story.

* * *

Granddaughter's Version.

I have been extremely fortunate in obtaining from Miss Dickens herself this account of it:

" The play of 'Edwin Drood' was written some years after my grandfather's death and my father's chief object in writing it was to give the ending of the story as he had received it from my grandfather's lips.

"My father had long had the idea of this play in his mind, but I think it was during his visit to America and by reason of the extreme appreciation and love of my grandfather and his works that he found existing so strongly all over the country, that the play was finally written—and written for America.

"There can be little doubt that as my grandfather progressed with the story of 'Edwin Drood,' many modifications were made of the original plot, and this is clearly proved by the conversation, that I will speak of presently, which took place between himself and my father some little time before his death.

"He was, I believe, keenly interested in this, his last work. The development of the story and the study of Jasper, whom he evidently intended to present to us as an unmitigated villain from first to last, filled his remaining days with a restless excitment, which, however ruinous to his own health, gave to the world a most interesting and baffling enigma, the clews to the mystery one is invited to follow being so numerous and so apparently impossible to fit neatly together in order to arrive at any definite and satisfactory conclusion.

"My grandfather pursued his usual method of work during the writing of 'Edwin Drood,' that is to say, after an early breakfast he would go to his study or in fine, warm weather to the chalet in his garden and there work or grind away, as he sometimes called it, until the luncheon hour. It was never difficult, I have heard my father say, to judge from the expression on his face whether he had been successful in the arduous task of pleasing himself. Very often he looked sad and worn and spoke little and retired to his work again after taking a mere pretense of food: but there were brighter days when his eyes shone, when his face and maner were alert and cheerful and when he looked forward with pleasure to the walk he would take in the afternoon. Then those about him knew 'Edwin Drood' was making happy progress. My grandfather was a reticent man, seldom speaking much of his own work at any time and not caring to be questioned, particularly about a story the solution of which he was desirous of keeping to himself until the end.

"My grandfather was exceedingly orderly and methodical in his manner of working (as he was in everything he did), forcing himself to go to his desk each morning at the same hour, and he was generally very accurate in sending the exact amount of material required to the printer; but I have been told that a few days before he died he suddenly discovered that he had brought forward his story of 'Edwin Drood' too quickly for the six numbers he had still to write. This gave him a great deal of anxiety and was the cause of much thought and trouble. But on the very day he was taken ill, the day before his death, he announced at the luncheon table that he hoped he had overcome this difficulty, and he returned to his work in gay spirits.

* * *

Presentiment of Death.

"In the curious proviso made in his agreement with Messrs. Chapman and Hall relating to 'Edwin Drood'—the first time any such proviso had been made in agreements between himself and his publishers—we certainly see that some vague premonition of impending death was in his mind, and later on signs were not wanting to show that this presentiment was constantly with him, and one cannot help feeling how painfully he must have desired to finish the story which, had he but known it, was gradually but surely undermining the strength and devotion which he ungrudgingly bestowed upon it every day of his closing life.

"Of course all I can tell you must be from hearsay, for I scarcely remember my grandfather; but my father spoke constantly of him and he always said that although of so reticent a nature he was never surly in his manner and if pressed for an explanation of what he was writing by one he loved, he would at once gravely refuse to give it, or if he was in one of his rare communicative moods he might suddenly and to his companion's surprise throw away his shy reserve and become perfectly frank and confidential. I imagine that it was owing to some such quick change of feeling that my father was enabled to give the closing scene to his play of 'Edwin Drood,' and this brings me to the conversation which I mentioned at the beginning of our interview.

"It came about in this way. One afternoon some three weeks before my grandfather died my father was at Gad's Hill and, as so often happened, he and my grandfather started off on one of those long rambling walks which were the chief recreation my grandfather allowed himself when he was, as then, hard at work—if indeed recreation they could be called—for it was, I believe, during these walks that the creative brain was most active—and although he liked to have some congenial companion with him, I frequently heard my father say that often the whole walk would be taken in complete silence, not one syllable on any subject passing my grandfather's lips. However, this special occasion was not one of silence.

"It was then that my father heard in detail the definite scheme for the end of the book, my grandfather also telling him that when he first began this work he had a slightly different end in view, but that as the book developed certain definite alterations became necessary with regard to the final tragedy. He also added that my father was absolutely the only person to whom these facts were known.

"The ring which plays so important a part in the book was not mentioned by my grandfather on this occasion; but my father was under the impression that it was to hold the original place in the story and was to be the means of identifying the murdered body as that of Edwin Drood. As, however, my grandfather did not touch upon this point my father has not emphasized it in his play."

Some prominent members of the organization of Dickens lovers, called the Dickens Fellowship, with whom I have conversed about the matter, are disposed to be sceptical concerning the statement that Dickens confied to his son, Charles, how he intended to end the story. They say it is almost incredible that the younger Dickens should have had authoritative knowledge on a subject that the whole literary world was speculating about, and have refrained from making his knowledge public—especially in view of the fact that he could have made much money out of it. But such reticence on his part, extraordinary as it may appear, really proves nothing in face of the evidence that he did possess that knowledge. Miss Dickens told me that he made no secret of it in his own family. Her brother, Charles, and her sister, Mary, heard him talk about it on several occasions. From each of them I have obtained statements confirming that given me by Miss Ethel Dickens.

Miss Dickens' reference to the indications that her grandfather had some premonitions of impending death, afforded by his agreeent for the publication of his last work, should perhaps be explained. At his own request, he had a clause inserted in his agreement with his publishers, Chapman & Hall, providing for a pecuniary settlement between them and his executors in case he "die during the composition of the said work of the Mystery of Edwin Drood."

* * *

How the End Came.

Needless though this clause seemed at the time, its sad pertinency was proved by his death at Gad's Hill June 9, 1870, when he had written the manuscript of only six of the twelve numbers that were to complete the book. The greater part of the previous day he had spent working upon it in the Chalet, a gift from his friend, Charles Fetcher, the actor, which had been erected in the grounds. In the study there he penned the last words that he ever wrote on the "Mystery."

"He was late leaving the Chalet," says his biographer, John Forster, "but before dinner, which was ordered at 6 o'clock with the intention of walking afterward in the lanes, he wrote some letters . . . and dinner was begun before Miss Hogarth saw, with alarm, a singular expression of trouble and pain in his face. 'For an hour,' he told her, 'he had been very ill,' but he wished dinner to go on. These were the only coherent words uttered by him." He died at ten minutes past 6 o'clock on the succeeding day, but during the twenty-four hours that elapsed between his seizure and his death there had never been a gleam of hope.

When Dickens started writing "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," his position as the greatest of English novelists was everywhere acknowledged. He had no rival; he could add nothing to his literary fame. But many of the reviewers who lavished the warmest praise on his works said that his plots were weak—that he could not write a book the ending of which would not be foreshadowed long before he reached it.

It is believed he felt this criticism keenly. Its refutation was the task he assigned himself in "The Mystery." He wanted to write a book that would keep people guessing to the end as to how it would turn out—a work that should be run of baffling clews, misleading suggestions and trails that were crossed by red herrings.

How well he succeeded, as far as he went, is proven by the wide divergence in the conclusions reached by those who have essayed to solve the "Mystery." On the question of whether or no Dickens intended that Edwin Drood should really meet his death at the hands of the villain Jasper they are hopelessly at odds. In his reconstruction of the plot, Andrew Lang, of all of them the man who perhaps has the greatest reputation for literary astuteness, defeats the villain and brings Drood back to life.

From America came the earliest attempts to finish the unfinished half of "The Mystery." Dickens had been dead hardly a year when "John Jasper's Secret" was published in Philadelphia. It was the joint production of a New York journalist, Henry Morford, and his wife. It was first published anonymously, but in subsequent editions its authorship was impudently attributed to Wilkie Collins and Charles Dickens the younger. Despite their repudiations of the forgery their names are still attached to reprints of the book. In this Morford solution, Jasper tries to murder Drood and thinks he has succeeded. In the end he is confronted by his supposed victim, and succumbs to poison. For the rest of the characters, things end in the conventionally happy style.

* * *

Solution By a Spook.

From spookdom emanated the next attempt. It was a bulky volume of five hundred pages entitled "The Mystery of Edwin Drood Complete." It was sent forth to a skeptical world as the work of Charles Dickens' spirit aided and abetted by a medium of Brattleboro, Vt. It abounded in inexplicable blunders and grammatical vagaries. It brought Edwin Drood back to life and dealt out retributive justice to Jasper by depriving him of his reason and consigning him to a madhouse.

In the assurance that no one could possibly "go one better" than a solution of the Mystery by a ghost of its author, America gave up constructing sequels to Dickens' work after this and his own countryfolk took up the game. A woman of some literary reputation in the north of England, writing under the queer pen name of "Gillan Vase," issued a three-volume conclusion of the unfinished work under the title "A Great Mystery Solved." There again Drood escapes from the tomb to which Jasper consigned him and the villain makes a dramatic exit by committing suicide in jail.

Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, wearying of his studies of the mysteries of the heavens, solaced himself by studying Dickens' mundane mystery. His speculaticns were published under the title, "Watched By the Dead, a Loving Study of Dickens' 'Half-Told Tales.'" The watcher is Edwin Drood who, escaping from the death which Jasper had planned for him, devotes himself to bringing Jasper to justice.

There is no space to mention the numerous magazine articles on the subject that have been published from time to time. But the reader will want to know what Dickens intended should be the fate of Edwin Drood. The answer to that question, as revealed by the play, is that Jasper did murder Drood. Which shows that all—or nearly all—of those who have tried to reconstruct the conclusion of the "mystery" from the clews left by Dickens have been baffled by him and that he was equal to the task he had set himself.

* * *

Old-Fashioned Melodrama.

The play, which I have been permitted to read, is a good, sound, old-fashioned melodrama, ending in a weird form of death for Jasper. It was written subsequent to Charles Dickens, Jr.'s, tour in the United States in a series of readings from his father's works, and was done in collaboration with the late Joseph Hatton, with the idea of meeting the requirements of E. S. Willard. It was sent over to the United States and was, I believe, actually put in rehearsal there, but for some reason or other was never produced and was pigeon-holed and never came to light again until a few weeks ago, just before Joseph Hatton's death.

The queer thing about it was that the late Charles Dickens, Jr., never made the slightest capitai out of the fact that the play contained the ending of the story as his father had planned it—the one great fact that would have made the play instantly marketable. He was a peculiarly reserved and uncommercial-minded man, to whom the financial importance of the information given to him by his father seems to have made no appeal. It was generally understood at the time that the great novelist had passed on to his eldest son his plans for the completion of "Edwin Drood," and, in consequence, Charles Dickens, Jr., was, after his father's death, beset with offers to finish the novel. These he refused, as it was the feeling of the family at that time that it would be a kind of desecration for any one else to assume the mantle. It might seem strange that Forster, Dicken' biographer, knew nothing about the circumstances, but this is to be explained by the fact that Charles Dickens, Jr., and John Forster were not on good terms. Although the facts were well known to all the members of the family of Charles Dickens, Jr., apparently they were never communicated to the other members of the family.

CHARLES OGDENS.

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One of the Queerest Cities In the World

OMDURMAN AS SEEN BY FRANK G. CARPENTER



IN THE STREET OF THE SILVERSMITHS



A WHITE AFRICAN WITH HIS TWO BLACK SISTERS



THE GOVERNOR WHO ACTED AS GUIDE

OMDURMAN, Nov. 2.—Omdurman! The biggest native city of the Sultan! The capital of the Mahdi and the khalifa, and the future great commercial center of this part of the world. I wish I could show it to you as I saw it, while riding on donkey back through it with its Egyptian Governor. It is one of the queerest cites of the world and one of the most important to Africa of the future. Founded by the Mahdi, or the Mohammedan Messiah, and the scene of the most atrocious cruelties and extravagances of the Khalifa who succeeded him, it once contained about one million of African Sudanese. It was then a great military camp, composed of one hundred thousand mud houses and inhabited by tribes from all parts of the one million square miles, comprised in the realm of that savage Governor. The Khalifa forced the people to come here to live, that he might have their services in time of war, and he allowed them to go home only to cultivate and harvest their crops, which they were forced to bring here for sale. He made Omdurman his seat of government, and he had his own residence here inside a great wall of sun-dried brick which inclosed about sixty acres, and in which was an open-air mosque of ten acres or more. Here the Khalifa had his palace and here he kept his four hundred wives. Just outside here he had the great battle which ended in the destruction of himself and the city.

The Omdurman of to-day is on the site of the great city of the khalifa. It lies at the junction of the White and Blue Niles, in the bend where the White Nile flows into the main stream. By the course of the river it is about eighteen hundred miles from the Mediterranean sea, and, in a straight line, perhaps an equal distance north of the valley of the Kongo. It is far inland from the Red sea, and hundreds of miles from the source of the Blue Nile in the Abyssinian Hills.

The Omdurman of the present is laid out on practically the same lines as that of the past, and it covers almost the same ground, although it has much fewer people. During my trip I climbed to the top of the old palace of the khalifa and took a look over the city.

The houses stretch along the Nile for seven or eight miles, with a thicket of boats upon the shore opposite where the Blue Nile flows in. Some of the town is on the main stream, and it reaches out from the river in every direction. It is a native city in every sense of the word. In its many thousand houses there are not a score which are of more than one story, and you can count the houses made of burnt brick on your fingers. It is a city of mud, pure and simple. The one-story mud houses have mud walls about them, and the mud stores face streets paved only with mud. The vast inclosures of the khalifa are made of mud bricks, and the houses inside, which now form the quarters of the Anglo-Egyptian soldiers and officers, are of sun-baked dirt.

Standing on the khalifa's palace one can follow many of the streets with his eye. Some of them are of great width, but the majority are narrow and winding. The whole city, in fact, is a labyrinth cut up by the new avenues laid out by the British, with the holy buildings and the khalifa's government structures in the center.

I was shown through the city by the Mamour. All the towns of the Sudan have a British official who rules them; but under each such governor is a sub-governor, who must be a native Egyptian. This man is the real executive, as far as carrying out the orders of the Government is concerned. He represents the natives and understands all about them and their ways. The Mamour with whom I went through Omdurman is an ex-cavalry officer of the army of the Khedive. His name is Capt. Ahmed Handy, and he fought with the British in their wars against the khalifa. He speaks English well and, as he understands both Turkish and Arabic, he was able to tell me all about the city as we went through.

I came down the Blue Nile from Khartum in a skiff. The distance is about five miles, but we had to tack back and forth all the way, and the trip took over two hours. The Mamour met me on landing. He had a good donkey for me; and we spent the whole day in going through one part of the city after another, visiting the poles and taking the photographs which now lie before me.

I wish I could show you the Omdurman natives. They are stranger than any I have seen in my African travels. They come from all parts of the Sudan and represent forty or fifty odd tribes. Some of the faces are as black as a stove, some are dark brown and others have the color of rich Jersey cream.

One of the queerest men I met during my journey was an African with a complexion as rosy as that of a towheaded American baby and hair quite as white. He was a water-carrier, dressed in a red cap and long gown. He had two great cans on the ends of a pole which rested on his shoulder, and he was trotting the streets carrying water from one of the wells to his black Sudanese customers. His feet and hands were bare and they were as white as my own. I stopped him and made him lift his red fez cap to see whether his hair was white by age. It was flaxen, however, rather than silver, and he told me that his years numbered only twenty-five. The Mamour talked with him in Arabic, and learned that he was a pure Sudanese, coming from one of the provinces near the watershed of the Kongo. He said that his parents were jet black, but that many men of his color lived in the region whence he came. I stood him up against the mud wall in the street, and had two Sudanese women, each black-er than the ink with which this paper is printed, stand beside him and then made their photographs. The man did not like this at first, but when at the close I gave him a coin worth about twenty-five cents, he salaamed to the ground and went away happy.

* * *

Tribal Marks On Faces.

I am surprised at how many of these people have scars on their faces. Nearly every other man I meet has the marks of great gashes on his cheeks, forehead or breast, and some of the women are scarred so as to give the idea of terrible brutalities having been perpetrated upon them. As a rule, however, these scars have been voluntarily made. They are to mark the tribe and family to which their owners belong. The Mamour tells me that every tribe has its own special cut, and that he can tell from just where a man comes from by such marks. The cuts are of all shapes. Sometimes a cheek will have three parallel gashes, and at another time you will notice that the cuts are crossed, while at others they look like a Chinese puzzle.

The dress of the people is strange. Those of the better classes wear long gowns and are clad not unlike the Egyptians. Many of the poor are almost naked, and the boys and girls often go about with only a belt of strings at the waist. The strings are like tassels, and they fall to the middle of the thigh. Very small children wear nothing whatever.

Many of the women wear no clothing above the waist, and they seem to have no false modesty about the exposure of their persons. I saw one near the ferry as I landed this morning. She was a good-looking girl of eighteen, as black as oiled ebony, as straight as a string and as plump as a partridge. She was standing outside a mud hut shaking a sieve containing sesame seed. She held the sieve with both hands high up over her head so that the wind might blow away the chaff as the seed fell to the ground. She was naked to the waist, and her pose was almost exactly that of the famed "Vestal Virgin" in the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington.

* * *

Business Center of the Sudan.

Omdurman is the business center of the Sudan. Goods are sent from here to all parts of the country, and grain, gum arabic, ostrich feathers, ivory and native cotton are brought in for sale. The town has 100 restaurants, twenty coffee houses and 200 wells. It has markets of various kinds, and there are long streets of bazaars or stores in which each trade has its own section, many of the articles sold being made on the ground.

One of the most interesting places is the woman's market. This consists of a vast number of mat tents or shelters, under each of which a woman sits with her wares piled about her. She may have vegetables, grain or fowls, or articles of native cloth and other things made by the people. The women have the monopoly of the sales here. Men may come and buy, but they cannot peddle anything within the women's precincts nor can they open stands there. I understand that the women are shrewd traders. Their markets cover several acres, and during my stay they were thronged with black and brown natives.

Not far from this market I came into the great square upon which the streets of the stores enter. This square contains ten or more acres. There are a number of restaurants facing it, and in one corner there is a cattle market where donkeys, camels and horses are sold. The sales are under the Government, to the extent that an animal must be sold there if a good title goes with it. If the transfer is made elsewhere the terms of the bargain may be questioned, and therefore the traders come.

* * *

Shops That Sell Money.

It is strange to have shops that sell money. I do not mean stock exchanges or banks, but real stores with money on the counters and stacked up in bundles and laid away in piles on the shelves. That is what they have in Omdurman. There are caravans going out from here to all parts of north-central Africa, and each must have its own currency for the journey. These people are not far from the dark ages, as far as their financial matters are concerned. Many of the tribes do not know what coinage means; they use neither copper, silver nor gold, and one of our dollars would be worth nothing. Among many of the people brass wire and beads are the only currency, and, strange to say, every locality has its own style of beads and its favorite wire. If blue beads are popular you can buy nothing with red ones, and if the people want beads of metal it is useless to offer them glass.

In some localities cloth is used as money, and in others salt is the medium of exchange. The salt is molded or cut out of the salt rock in sticks, and so many sticks will buy a cow or a camel.

The owner of one of the largest money stores of the Sudan is a Syrian. I found him not far from the great market, and he told me that he would be glad to outfit me if I went into the wilds. I priced some of his beads. Those made of amber were especially costly. He had one string of amber lumps, five in number. Each bead was the size of a black walnut, and he asked for the string three English pounds, or about fifteen American dollars. The string will be worn as a charm about some woman's bare waist, and it may form the whole wardrobe of the maiden who gets it.

* * *

Among the Silversmiths.

Not far from this bead money establishment the Mamour and I entered the street of the silversmiths. This contains many shops in which black men and boys are busy making the barbaric jewelry of the Sudan. Jewels are the savings banks of this region, and many of the articles are of pure silver and pure gold. Some are very heavy. I priced rings of silver worth $5 apiece and handled a pair of gold earrings which the jeweler said were worth $60. The earrings were each as big around as a coffee cup, and their thickness at the place where they are fastened into the ear was that a lead pencil. The man who had them for sale was barefooted. He wore a long white gown and a cap of white cotton, and his whole dress could not have cost more than $10. He was black and he had half a dozen black boys and men working away in his shop. Each smith sat on the ground before a little anvil about eight inches high and six inches wide, and pounded at the silver or gold object he was making.

In another shop I saw them making silver anklets as thick as my thumb, and in another they were turning out silver filagree work as fine as any from Genoa or Bangkok. The Mamour asked two of the jewelers to bring their anvils out in the sun in order that I might photograph them and they kindly complied.

A little farther on we entered the shoe bazar, where scores of merchants were selling red leather slippers turned up at the toes, and in a court not far away found merchants selling hides and leather fresh from the tanneries. They were salting the hides in the square, and laying them out in the sun to dry.

* * *

Few American Goods.

In the Manchester bazar I found them selling cottons of many kinds and calicoes of gay patterns. There were but few American goods among them, and the chief importations were from England and Germany. I saw American sewing machines in the bazar of the tailors, and I understand that they are generally used throughout the Nile valley.

During my stay in this section I bought some ostrich feathers of a merchant who sold nothing else. He had a large stock and his prices were fixed. My feathers cost me about $2 apiece, but they are the long white plumes of the wild ostrich, and are far finer than any from South Africa, where the birds are reared upon farms.

A large part of the grain of the Upper Sudan comes down the Blue and White Niles to Omdurman. The grain markets are close to the river and they run for some distance along it. There is no rain here at this time of the year, and hence there is no need for warehouses or sheds. The grain is poured out on the hard ground in piles and left there until sold. If you will imagine several hundred little mountains of white or red sand with wooden measures of various sizes lying at their feet or stuck into their sloping sides, you may have some idea of this

(Concluded on Following Page.)



School for Housewives

by Marion Harland



COOKING A HAM TO BEST ADVANTAGE



Use a Narrow Knife for Cutting Ham

A New Boiler for Ham

Meat Saw is Essential

Decorating Cold Ham with Spices

A Good Scrubbing is Necessary

FIRST, select your ham!

For there are hams and hams, and a sliding scale of excellence between the best and the most indifferent is so long as to seem incredible to one who has carelessly taken for granted that ham is ham the world over.

The traveler of educated appetite and just taste who has sojourned in the British Isles will witness with me to the humiliating fact of the vast superiority of pork in all its forms as served upon English, Irish and Scotch tables to that raised and cured on this side of the Atlantic.

An English ham is nearly as pleasant to the eye as to the palate. It is seldom served naked, that is, just as it comes from the hand that strips off the skin after the ham is boiled.

While the juices still exude from the bared surface, it is coated with fine crumbs and browned to a rich, mellow shade in the oven.

Then it is cooled suddenly. When the carving knife sinks into it, it exposes below the brunette crust at least an inch and a half of pearly white fat, and underneath the fat lean that is rose-pink to the bone, succulent, tender and delicious.

I have never eaten English bacon that was tough.

Yet some pigs must "grow old over there." Alive, they have the true British complexion, the pink showing through the skin and hair.

Much of the excellence of the flesh is undoubtedly due to the juicy grasses of meadows where they feed all summer, fattening for the autumn butchering.

We have no such turf in America, but we might export English hams and breakfast bacon in quantities, and at prices that would allow housemothers of moderate means to let their families know what really good bacon is.

UNSUSPECTED SAVORINESS

When Carlyle tells of his neat-handed Jeanie "frying bacon-ham for breakfast," as a pleasing reminiscence, he recalled savoriness unsuspected by those whose knowledge of the national dish is confined to the stringy wisps of "middling" and hard hunks of ham dished as family fare in the western, northern and middle states.

I except a region where it is possible to find bacon-ham worthy of its English ancestry. In southeastern Virginia is a county noted throughout the Union as having been the bloody theater of the only active servile insurrection ever known in the slave-holding states.

Smithfield, the shire town, "the courthouse" in Virginia parlance, of Southampton county, has an international reputation for hams.

There, too, the pig never attains his majority. He is cut down and up in the pride of his youth. From infancy he has been fed upon peanuts.

The peanut vine—they call them "gobber peas" down South—flourishes in that region as luxuriantly as potatoes in Monmouth county, New Jersey.

The Smithfield ham is never bulky.

The aim of the New England and middle states farmer to get as many pounds of pork out of his herd as he can defeats the finer end of securing flavor and tenderness of flesh.

It is well for our housemother to keep these things in sight in the selection of her ham.

One that tips the scale at ten pounds, and is not lean, will set forth her feast more worthily than a fifteen-pounder.

SHOULD BE PLUMP

It should be plump and the skin rounded out by firm underlying adipose tissue, otherwise fat.

If the skin yield too easily to the pressure of the inquisitive finger, the fat is flabby, therefore unwholesome.

If the whole surface be hard as wood, the pig was lean and probably well stricken in years, a leftover of several seasons' standing.

Your ham is bought. I hope it is a Smithfielder.

But they come high in the city markets, and you may mollify the peculiarities of the American ham of commerce by skilful cookery.

Wash the ham thoroughly with water, using a stiff whisk broom in the work.

Next, rinse faithfully, first in warm, then in cold water.

Lastly, soak in clean cold water for six or eight hours.

At the end of the time rub off any adhering rust from the underside with the stiff whisk; put into the ham boiler, cover deep with cold water and cook steadily, fifteen minutes to the pound.

If you have any reason to fear that it may be tough, add a cupful of vinegar to six gallons of water when you set it over the fire to boil.

Let the ham get almost cold in the liquor in which it was boiled. It should be entirely cold before you skin it.

The skin will come off more easily then and the juices do not escape so readily as from a hot ham.

Breaded Ham.

Wash a boiled cold and skinned ham all over with beaten yolk of egg. Have ready a paste of cracker-crumbs worked smooth with rich milk. Cream is better, if you have it.

Season with salt and pepper and spread it over the upper surface of the ham a quarter of an inch thick. Set in a quick oven to brown. It should be colored evenly all over. Eat cold.

The crust will be found delicious.

Deviled Baked Ham.

Having washed the ham and soaked it for twelve hours in water rather more than tepid, exchange this for cold, and soak six hours longer.

Lay in a deep platter and wash with a "barbecue" mixture made of a cup of vinegar, a glass of sherry, a heaping tablespoonful of sugar and an even teaspoonful of made mustard.

Throw a cloth over the platter or bowl, and repeat the sponging with the barbecue hourly all day.

At bedtime turn the ham several times in the sauce and cover it up for the night.

Next morning sponge again, and lavishly, before putting the ham into a covered roaster. Put what is left of the sauce into a bowl, add a cupful of hot water and pour over the ham in the roaster.

Cover and cook steadily twenty-five minutes to the pound. Baste often during the first hour. Should the sauce sink rapidly in heating, add boiling water to it.

Baste faithfully during the last half hour, turning the ham bottom upward during that time, that the seasoning may soak into all parts. Test with a fork, to make sure it is done; draw the roaster from the oven, and set away, covered, with the ham in it, until the latter is cold.

Take off the skin, anoint the surface with gravy from the dish and spread over the ham a paste of cracker-crumbs and cream, such as I have described in the last recipe.

Brown in a quick oven. When dead-cold, carve into slices as thin as shavings.

"Tedious," do you say?

If you compute the actual time bestowed by you upon the process, you will not complain.

The ham takes care of itself while soaking, and the bastings do not consume more than two minutes apiece.

The result is delightful, and will richly repay you for the time and pains it has cost.

Marion Harland

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

SOME time ago I wrote to the Exchange asking for two poems—"Kiss Me Good Night," and "The Wreck of the Pocahontas."

I suppose my letter was crowded out, or has been lost. Yet I am bold enough to write again and hope for better luck this time.

May I tell of my way of cleaning steel skillets?

It may help some one. I keep a box of scouring powder handy and as soon as I wash the skillet I sprinkle a little on a cloth and give the utensil a good rub all over. So, whenever it is used it is clean and bright and I never miss the few minutes it takes to do it.

2. Use alcohol and whiting in cleaning nickel ware. It makes it shine like silver.

3. Vinegar will polish glass nicely. Try it on lamp chimneys some time when you are in a hurry.

If these items, gathered in the working day of the practical housewife, are of any value, please accept them in part payment for the great favor you and your corps of helpers will do me by finding my poor little verses.

L. G. D. Mondamin, Iowa).

You were right in the surmise that your request was crowded out by other matter.

The straitness of the confines within which we are obliged to keep our exchange precludes the possibility of the publication of much we should be glad to admit.

Whatever does not pertain to housewifery and home-making must, perforce, be rejected. I hope the verses you wish to get will be sent in. I hold your address.

Making Silk Portieres

Please let me know how many pounds of rags after they are sewed it will take to make a pair of silk portieres of the regulation size.

Also, how many pounds of linen warp will be needed for the same.

One magazine says the silks must be cut two-thirds of an inch wide, while a contributor to one of our city papers says, "Cut them three inches wide."

What am I to believe?

I should be glad to have an answer at your earliest convenience.

Mrs. J. C. (Victor, Col.).

Time was when I could have answered your first query confidently.

In that "once upon a time" I, too, made silk curtains. That is, I cut and sewed silk strips together, while my little ones went over their daily lessons to me.

When I had a big basketful of bails of carefully assorted colors, I took them to a canny Scotch weaver, with a paper on which I had painted the order in which I would have the yards upon yards of strips woven into stripes.

The result was eminently satisfactory. I have some of the hangings still. And I thought my memory was truthful when I told a correspondent two years ago that a pound and a half of silks went into a yard of woven curtain.

I was called down sharply for the statement, and I dare not repeat it.

So, you must wait until "somebody that knows" better than I takes pity upon us and writes out with the characteristic amiability of The Exchange disciples, full directions how to make your silk portieres.

One thing I do affirm confidently, I did not cut my silks more than a liberal inch wide.

That was for "a close weave." But I do not believe the fabric would look well made of strips three inches in width.

Moth Preventive

Our household goods were in storage for two years, and while there became infested with moths. About seventy-five yards of new ingrain carpeting, some furs, a lot of clothing, etc., and even the piano seem to have nests of the creatures in them, and we fear they will attack the belts under the wires.

We want to save the carpet to make rugs of when we can afford it, so don't want it to be eaten up.

There seem to be millions of them—moth-millers—and in almost every article cocoons, showing they are in everything.

Isn't there some sort of fumigation we can use to get rid of them?

D. K. R. (Wayland, Mich.).

As a preliminary step have everything carried out of doors into a field or vacant lot, if you have no grounds of your own large enough for the purpose.

Sweep and beat and dust in the sunshine, burning the dust and fluff immediately. Leave the articles out of doors in the sun all day.

Next day collect them in an empty room and drench with gasoline in which you have dissolved an ounce of gum camphor to each gallon.

Don't be stingy with the gasoline. It will harm nothing unless it be the piano. Brush that out and put lumps of gum camphor inside, then close it.

For everything else, particularly that carpet, soak through and through, shut the room up tightly for three days and open when the time is up, in the broad daylight.

The only danger attending the use of gasoline is that in evaporating it changes into highly inflammable gas.

Do not have artificial light in the room or near it until the odor has been dispelled by free ventilation.

The mightiest moth that ever gnawed household treasures cannot live in the atmosphere generated by gasoline and camphor.

When you repack the carpet strew gum camphor freely within the folds, rolling it up on this, wrong side out. Next pin newspapers about the roll and over these sew stout unbleached muslin.

Sugar Cookies

Will you kindly print soon for my benefit a recipe for a rich, soft sugar cookie?

I haven't a recipe which will make one at once rich and soft and which will not harden with the keeping.

M. E. L. (Lawrence, Mass.).

I can give you such a recipe, but if you would keep them soft you must wrap them up in a cloth as soon as the cookies are cool—not cold—and put them into a close box.

Every fourth day open the box; dampen the cloth slightly and shut up the box again.

Soft Sugar Cookies.

Beat six eggs light, whites and yolks separately. Cream until many shades lighter than when you began the work, three even cups of sugar and one rounded cup of butter.

Beat it to a veritable cream; add the yolks and lastly the whites alternately with just enough sifted flour for a soft dough.

Do not have it stiff enough to be rolled into a sheet. Flour your hands and mould lightly into round cakes. Bake in a quick oven. You may flavor with lemon or vanilla.

The bright and busy Jersey bee from whom I got this recipe thirty years back, made them to perfection I have never quite attained. But they are always the best cookies I have ever eaten.

Recipes Asked For

I note with interest how many of your members ask for soap recipes, and that a few have been sent in at their call, notably one from "Mrs. C. A. R." of Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

I inclose herewith a recipe for making soap in ten minutes. My John makes from 10 to 100 pounds for me now and then, as I need it; that is, he does the heavy part of the work.

"Mrs. C. A. R." wants to know why some soap swims and some sinks. That is on account of the kind of fat she uses. Mutton and beef fat will swim, and lard (pork fat) will sink when put into soap.

Mrs. F. F. V. M. (Roanoke, Va.).

I have been informed by others, and others who seemed to know what they were saying, that soap is made to float by beating it up while soft, as one would whip cake batter.

Yet I dare not take issue on the point with a Virginia housewife, recollecting the reputation of planters' wives of lang syne for home-made soap.

Here is the recipe inclosed:

Dissolve the contents of one can of patent lye in three and one-half pints of cold water and set aside to cool. Melt 5½ pounds of clean grease, free from salt, in a large kettle.

When quite liquid remove it from the fire and allow it to cool until you can bear your hand in it.

Then pour the dissolved and cooled lye into it and stir faithfully until the mass thickens. Put the soap into a warm place and let it alone for twenty-four hours to get and become hard, keeping it covered from the dust.

If you wish, you may pour it while soft into a box lined with greased and stout paper. When hard it may be easily removed from the box.

It will then be in a convenient form for cutting into blocks and cakes. Do this with fine wire or twine.

In Adversity

I am sorely puzzled and I turn to you for advice.

I work at dressmaking and support my mother and myself. My earnings are our sole income.

With these I just manage to pay the interest on the mortgage which rests upon our cottage, but further than that I cannot make both ends meet.

And now my eyes and health are giving out from close application to my trade, and the doctor says I must stop sewing.

The only other means of support open to me is housework. I can get a situation, but I cannot support my mother and myself upon my wages.

Dear Marion Harland! tell me frankly if it would be wrong to let my mother give up her home and go into an old folks' home, while I try to make a living for myself by going out to do housework?

It is a cruel strait that I am in!

H. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

Cruel beyond expression!

Yet, were I your mother, I should greatly prefer settling myself for the rest of my life in an old ladies' home, such as I know, to seeing my child toiling beyond her strength and risking eyesight and health in trying to keep a mortgaged roof over my head.

There is no dishonor in entering a home, when one can no longer earn her own board and lodging.

On the contrary, such refuges are established for the virtuous poor, and gladly maintained by those who know not when the turn of the fickle wheel of fortune may land them in the same haven.

I have visited many homes and retreats, and am a manager in more than one.

I can testify to the peace and comfort that there encompass the storm-tossed wanderer, dazed and terrified by the fall from the top to the bottom of the hill.

Said an old professor of languages, who lived in a home for worn-out brain workers for ten years before he passed away, at the age of 97, "Madam! I have found here what the outer world denied me—tranquillity!"

The dear mother to whom you cling may, in time, be able to say the same.

Will you write again and let us know the outcome of your struggle?

You have our hearty sympathy.

Relief From Hives

In reply to the query of "Mrs. B. A. F.," if she will get a mild solution of carbolic acid and rub on each hive, she will gain instant relief from the itching and burning, and in a short time the eruption will disappear.

I have suffered much from hives, and this is the only remedy that ever gave me complete satisfaction. I commend it without reservation.

Mrs. F. L. D. (Springfield, Mass.).

In answer to the same correspondent a member writes:

You recommend castor oil as a lubricant in replying to "Mrs. B. A. F." It is excellent so far as it goes. It will go further if made into an emulsion by beating it to a cream with ten drops of carbolic acid to each teaspoonful of the oil.

The preparation has held an honorable place in my domestic pharmacopeia for years.

E. R. S. (Philadelphia).

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, oatmeal jelly and cream, fish cutlets (halibut or cod), rice muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold mutton (a left-over), stuffed peppers, fruit salad and mayonnaise dressing, Jaune mange, cake, cocoa with whipped cream on top.

DINNER.

Browned potato soup, roast turkey, chestnuts stewed in gravy, fried celery, cranberry sauce, orange fritters with hard sauce, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, rice boiled in milk, eaten with cream; lamb chops, French rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of mutton on toast (a left-over), potatoes fried whole, broiled tomatoes, jelly roll, apple sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Yesterday's soup, steamed turkey (a left-over), Spanish rice, stewed oyster plant, sago pudding (cold) with cream, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapes, cereal and cream, bacon and eggs, brown bread toasted, rolls, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Scramble of tomatoes and eggs, toasted crumpets, nut and apple salad, crackers and Roquefort cheese, canned pears (home made) and cake, tea.

DINNER.

Turkey rack soup, calf's liver larded and baked, beets, cauliflower, junket and cream, cake, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, barbecued rabbits, corn bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Croquettes of turkey (a left-over), scalloped sweet potatoes, beet salad (a left-over), quick biscuits, raisin cake, preserves, tea.

DINNER.

Macaroni soup with Parmesan cheese, casserole of liver and rice (a left-over), pea pancakes, Irish potatoes au gratin, flummery and cake, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, oatmeal orridge and cream, fried smelts, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Stew of mutton and peas, hashed and browned potatoes, rice and peppers, lettuce salad, bread-and-raisin pudding with hard sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Mock turtle bean soup, baked beefsteak and mushrooms, chopped potatoes (sweet and Irish) saute, salsify fritters, Charlotte russe, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, minced eggs, apple pancakes, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Scalloped oysters, Sally Lunn, potato salad, warm sugar gingerbread, American cheese, cocoa.

DINNER.

Bean and tomato soup (a left-over), boiled cod and egg sauce, whipped potatoes, stewed celery, caramel custard, cake, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, savory omelet, graham gems, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Creamed cod, savory omelet, scalloped tomatoes, baked apples in jelly, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Mulligatawny soup, roast mutton, spinach a la creme, green peas, mashed potatoes, custard pudding, black coffee.

Revival Abroad of Old Fashion

THE new "Empire" necklet is the prettiest novelty in jewelery that has been seen for some time, and the most becoming, says a writer in the London Express.

The idea of reviving this quaint fashion of a bygone age originated with a West End firm who have a great reputation for the excellence of their paste and pearl ornaments.

The particular feature of the "Empire" necklet is that it is mounted on a band of black velvet, which may be either broad or narrow, to suit the taste of the wearer. The jeweled portion of the necklet only extends across the front of the throat, so there is not the least stiffness or discomfort in wearing it. The ornaments are made only in the lightest and most delicate patterns, many of them being copied from the old French designs, while others are original.

Some of the velvet bands are finished in front with two little velvet ends, either crossed and of unequal lengths or hanging quite straight and even, like the bands worn by a Bluecoat boy. In every case they are tipped by diamond clasps, from which hangs a pearl or diamond tassel.

One design is in graceful sprays of foliage and tiny diamond roses, another is a very pretty arrangement of trefoils. Others are made in the conventional lines and curves of freehand drawing.

Necklets without the velvet ends are finished along the lower edge by hanging chains of jewels, or an ornament somewhat in the form of a pendant. One very elaborate and beautiful pattern had four graduated festoons of diamonds, each caught up to the velvet with a large pear-shaped pearl.

The "Empire" necklet will also be seen carried out in colored enamels. Blue is the favorite color, made in small oval plaques set in silver, and having very much the appearance of turquoise. These plaques are linked together top and bottom by chains of tiny pearls.

Meat Dishes.

BAKED MEAT.—Buy two pounds of cheap, lean beef, veal or mutton, without bone. Simmer gently in just enough water to cover it with sliced onions and carrots to give it a flavor. Remove the meat from the broth, run through a meat chopper or mince finely. This should make about one pint of solid meat. Season with pepper and salt, add one pint of finely chopped raw potatoes, pour off and strain a cup of the water in which the meat was cooked. Add this to the mixture of meat and potatoes, turn into a baking dish, scatter bread crumbs over the top and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. A noted Pennsylvania cook varies this recipe as follows: She butters a deep baking pan, places in the bottom a layer of mashed potatoes, one of chopped meat, one of canned tomatoes, chopped so that there are no big pieces. Then comes another layer of meat, another of tomatoes with mashed potatoes on top. This she bakes a golden brown in the oven.

Mock Duck.—Pound well a round steak that is cut about half an inch thick. Spread over it a dressing as follows: Put in a frying pan a lump of butter the size of an egg, a teaspoonful of grated onion and a pinch of sage. Mix well a pint of bread crumbs, moistened with one egg. When the butter is very hot put it in, stir and turn slightly brown. Spread the steak, roll up and fasten with a few stitches. Stick with strips of fat bacon, dredge with pepper, salt and flour. Put in a dripping pan with a little water and baste frequently. Bake an hour in a moderate oven and serve with a gravy made of the water in the pan thickened with flour. Slice this without unrolling.

When Buying the Thanksgiving Turkey

WHEN buying the Thanksgiving turkey have the butcher remove the leg sinews, as this will render the drumsticks tender and eatable; it can be done with a fork, but it is difficult.

Put two tablespoonfuls of alcohol in a saucer, light and over it singe the bird; this is much better than paper, as it does not blacken the skin.

Cut off the feet below the joint; after roasting, the jagged bones can be broken off, leaving the leg ends white.

Cut off the head as close to the bill end as possible. Slit the neck skin along the backbone as far as the shoulders. Draw it back and pull out the crop and windpipe, then cut off the neck close to the body. The long flap of skin is to be folded over the back, leaving the breast unmarred.

Make a slit just below the breast bone, insert two fingers and loosen all the organs from the sides of the cavity. Firmly grasp the gizzard, the largest organ, and pull steadily outward. Cut around the vent, thus removing the intestines intact. Examine the cavity, making sure that all bits of the lungs are removed, as well as the kidneys.

If properly done, all that is now needed is to wipe out the cavity with a wet cloth. Cut out the oil sac, just above the tail, and wipe the skin well. Put a few spoonfuls of stuffing under the breast skin and fill the body cavity, drawing the edges of the latter together with a few stitches.

A trussing needle looks like a darning needle, about twelve inches long. Have ready some firm, stout twine in about one-yard lengths. Draw the neck flap over the back and fasten with a stitch of the threaded needle. Turn the wings so that the tips are under the fowl.

Run the threaded needle straight through the wings and body entering and coming out above the bone of the second joint. Take a parallel return stitch, bringing the twine under the same bone. Pull the twine tight and tie, leaving ends three inches long hanging.

Push the legs against the body, take a second stitch, going over the thigh bone; in returning run the needle under the bone. For the third stitch, pass through the ends of the legs and return through the fleshiest part.

ONE OF THE QUEEREST CITIES IN THE WORLD.

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

Central African grain market. You must add the tents of canvas or mat shelters, in which the ebony merchants stay while waiting for their customers, and must make a crowd of black-skinned, white-gowned men and women moving about sampling the wares and buying or selling.

* * *

Queer Safeguards.

The merchants watch the grain all day, and if they are forced to go away at nightfall they smooth the hills out and makes cabalistic marks upon them, so that they can easily know if their property is disturbed during their absence. The most common grains sold here are wheat, barley and durra. The latter is a kind of sorghum seed which forms the bread of the Sudan. It is ground to a flour either in hand mills or between stones moved about by bullocks or camels, and is eaten in the shape of round loaves of about the circumference of a tea plate and perhaps two inches thick. The wheat is of the macaroni variety, which grows well in these dry regions wherever irrigation is possible.

Speaking of the flour of the Sudan, I visited one of the largest milling establishments of the country during my stay in Omdurman. The owner is one of the richest and most influential of the Sudanese natives. He is an emir, and as such is one of the leading men of the town. His mills were in a great mud-walled compound, which contained also his garden and home. The garden was irrigated by a well, and upon entering it I saw two black slave girls turning the wheels which furnished the water supply.

The mills were three in number. Each was in a mud stable-like, one-story building just large enough to hold the mill-stones and the track for the animals who turned them. The stones were similar to the old-fashioned grinding machines of our own country. They rested one upon the other and were so made that the grain flowed from a hopper into the top stone. The motive power for each mill was a blindfolded camel, who moved around in a circle, turning the top stone. Each of the animals was driven by a black boy who sat on the bar of the mill and rode there as he whipped them along. The flour so ground was fine. I picked up a handful and tasted it and found it quite good.

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CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

Afternoon Tea and Its Etiquette

MANY inquiries of this sort reach my desk:

"I am invited to an afternoon tea. What does this mean? Is it formal or informal, and what shall I wear?"

"I have a card engraved in the center, 'Mrs. John French Smith,' and down in one corner is written, 'Friday, the fourteenth, three until five.' Is this a regular function, and what is expected of me?"

"Is it necessary to leave cards when you attend an informal afternoon tea?"

"Do you pay a party call after attending an afternoon tea?"

The phrases "afternoon tea" or "at home" are among the most flexible terms in the social dictionary. Either may represent the most informal gathering, the hostess simply gowned, with one of two young girls to help her serve tea and wafers or sandwiches. Again, either phrase may represent what was once known as an afternoon reception, with a long receiving line of richly-gowned women, music in an alcove, a punch bowl in a corner, and in the dining-room an elaborate collation served by a corps of waiters employed for the occasion. Nothing on the card indicates the exact character of the gathering, but generally what might be termed the wireless messages of the social world spread the news of what the guests may expect.

A tea introducing a debutante or out-of-town guest is generally quite elaborate. The afternoons at home given by a bride are also to be rather formal.

Whatever the character of the afternoon function, the guest is expected to wear the best out-of-door raiment at her command. The demi-tailored suit, not the mannish, short-skirted suit, is permissible, but better still is a costume, skirt and waist alike, with a fancy wrap, a hat trimmed with flowers, feathers or other softening effects, and, of course, white or very delicately tinted gloves. Dressy shoes should be worn. Common sense walking shoes are out of place at a reception. Carry your card case without fail. On entering the house you will usually find that a room is indicated for leaving your wraps. If it is a stormy day, you take off your overshoes and your all-enveloping wrap. If it is a pleasant day and the house is warm, you can lay aside your wrap, but retain your fur piece as a pretty finish to your costume. You never carry your muff into a reception room and you never lay aside your hat and gloves.

On entering the parlor, you will find your hostess near the door waiting to receive you and introduce you to the friends in line or the guest of honor. Your greetings must be brief, as other guests will be waiting for you to move one. You then seek out acquaintances, have a glass of punch, pass on to the dining-room and after a stay, not exceeding half an hour, you are at liberty to depart. Stop in on your way out to say goodbye to the hostess, not forgetting also the guest in whose honor the tea has been given.

In the hall, or at some other convenient point, you will see a tray for cards. Leave your card here. If there are two ladies entertaining together, you must leave two cards. If there is an out-of-town guest, you leave cards for both her and the hostess.

The question of calling or not calling after having attended an afternoon tea is one that has been answered both in the affirmative and the negative. However, it is always better to call a couple of weeks after the tea has been given. Of course, if someone has days at home the whole season and you simply drop in informally to call on one of those afternoons, that constitutes a call in itself, but if you are especially invited to an "at home" or a "tea" for one afternoon, then I would say that you owe your hostess a call, which should be paid within the month ensuing.

When issuing cards for such functions, you should send them out in sealed envelopes at least two weeks in advance. Never economize in so flagrant a way as to send out cards in unsealed envelopes, which can be mailed with a one-cent stamp. You need never accept or decline in writing these invitations. If you do not attend the tea, then on the day it is given mail your card to the hostess. That is all that is necessary.

If you are asked to assist at a tea join your hostess on time, a few minutes earlier than the first hour named on the card, and wear the very prettiest house gown that you have. Unless the occasion is extremely formal, you need not wear gloves, as you will be needed to make yourself generally useful about the serving, etc. If possible, when serving wear a dainty gown that will wash, as you are apt to spill refreshments on it.

You never remove your gloves when you go into the dining-room. The character of the food never makes this necessary. Eat and drink carefully; that is all that is required while wearing gloves.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

New and Dainty Ways of Marking Linen

SO many letters have come to me lately asking what initials to use and where to put them on new linen that I will try to give some pertinent suggestions along this line. Primarily, I would say that brides-to-be must mark all their linen, whether it be for wear or household purposes, with their maiden initials. This is most important. Not only is it bad form to use the initial of your prospective husband, but it is said to be exceedingly bad luck, and there is no class more superstitious than brides. If you have three initials, use them all.

Chemises and corset covers should be marked over the left breast if the design permits. A rather dainty way to mark these garments is to write out in full your Christian name, such as Eleanor, Louisa or Elizabeth. Write this in pencil in your own hand and outline it with the finest possible stitch, and featherstitch a little ring around it, which can be marked on by using a large spool. One girl I know marked her entire trousseau in this manner, thus saving the expense of marking, and at the same time securing something original, dainty and effective. A petticoat should be marked in the middle, up near the waist-band, or on the yoke, if there is one. Drawers are general marked on the left leg or on the waist-band, as suits individual fancy. Nightgowns, like the chemises and corset covers, should be initialed on the left breast or directly in the middle, but preferably the former.

Do not use silk for marking underwear, as it soons turns yellow with washing, but select a fine cotton floss which comes for the purpose. If initials are used, you should have them very small and of black type, perfectly plain, or else have a monogram drawn especially, which you can use to mark any number of pieces yourself. The use of large scroll letters is extinct and only small plain ones are now used.

In marking bed linen, use the cotton floss, even on linen sheets and pillowcases. Your three initials are preferable always, and here again the small letters in the center of the upper hem letters are used. Mark immediately in the center of the upper hem of the sheet and just in the middle of the pillowcase, either on the hem or just above it. Towels should be marked in the same manner.

Table linen should likewise be worked in the cotton, and you should stuff the letters very full, so that they stand up and look quite heavy. Your table cloths should be marked with the three initials. Spread the cloth on your table and then mark it at opposite corners so that the initials will show when the cloth is spread. Do not mark on the corner of the cloth, for your work will never be seen, but on that portion of the cloth that just covers the corner of your table. Napkins are marked either in the middle or in a corner. If the middle is selected as the place for marking care must be taken that they are ironed and folded so that the initials will show when laid by a plate. By this I mean fold the napkin three times only instead of the usual four, thus showing the work in the middle.

One large letter is seldom used. It does not cost much to have a monogram drawn, and if you have much linen it will pay you. If you prefer the separate initials, then be sure you select very small ones and let the style be perfectly plain. Put in your periods rather heavily so that the letters will be well separated. The use of the full Christian name is only for personal clothes and not for household linen, but the idea is new and pretty.

MARY DEAN.

Urges Establishing "Night Nursery."

A NIGHT nursery is the latest labor-saving scheme on the sociological programme, says the New York Times. The day nursery has been established in the slums, to give the wage-earning mothers a place to leave their children on going out for the day's work. The night nursery is intended for the benefit of the more well-to-do.

The suggestion comes from a teacher in the Rand School of Social Science. According to the plan, the night nursery is for children whose fathers and mothers wish to take an evening out and have no responsible person to leave charge. Few families, however, can afford a trained nurse for the children whenever their parents wish to go to the theater. The result is, says the Rand School teacher, that the parents either forego their natural amusements or leave their children in the hands of unreliable persons.

By a number of families joining together to support a night nursery the expense for each patron is greatly lessened, so as to bring the service within the reach of those of moderate means. The salary of the trained nurse and room rent, divided between ten or a dozen families, brings the price of membership to about $3 a week. The plan contemplates leaving the children in care of the night nursery all night.

Newest Models In Hats Are All Huge and Costly.

THE making of a fashionable hat at home by inexperienced hands is no longer an easy task. The hats of to-day are an art in themselves, and unless you are a very clever copyist you are foolish to attempt to waste goods. You do not pay so much for the material that is on a hat, but it is the style that makes the cost run up. It is that indescribable something that counts—the way the bow is tilted, the manner in which the ribbon is twisted, the exact angle of the feathers, and such little things that make or mar a fashionable hat.

Hats are really huge in size and we see no signs of anything else. I asked a fashionable milliner the other day if he had any small hats. "Oh, yes," he said, "a few for old ladies and some plain ones for motoring. That's all. We can't sell them if they are small." However, because large hats are being worn, do not go to extremes and get the largest one you can find. Unless you can have many hats, be moderate in your choice of sizes and colors.

Purple, in all its regal splendor, has been overdone in the large cities, and I fear its life will be a short one. It seems the most difficult thing in the world to make a color fashionable and not common. Women jumped at purple, bought it in gowns, hats, stockings, boas and every imaginable garment—so much so that the more exclusive set are avoiding it. This latter class have turned their favor toward peacock blues, soft browns and tea greens, all of which are colors that will stand the test of a second season's wear.

All hats must tilt down. Most of the shapes are modified forms of the mushroom, falling rather low in the back and are worn well off the face. No bandeaus are worn in most of the large hats, but if any is used, it must be even all around the crown and not over a half-inch in width. This gives just enough place to put your hat-pins through; but many of the handsomest hats are made absolutely without bandeau, setting close on the head. Nothing is raised at all.

Little mockingbirds are among the newest ideas in hat trimming, their appearance being caused by the demand for the peculiar tinge of blue-green which is found on the plumage of this bird. They are not cheap, but are exceedingly smart on a hat that blends those shades. Another new idea is the square bows of velvet ribbon such as are pictured. This effect is made by wiring the ribbon two ways across the ribbon and directly through the middle. It is a very up-to-date trimming and helps to fill in around the crown of the larger shapes.

Embroidered bands of hand work are being used around the crowns of velvet hats to give them a bit of life. These bands are to be purchased in shops where Japanese trimmings are carried and sell from $1.75 up. To an otherwise dull hat they give a dash and style that is inimitable. Sometimes a buckle is made of heavy buckram and covered with this gay embroidery instead of running the band around the crown. In filling in the hat under the rim and next to your hair brown maline only is used. It is no longer the proper thing to match the color of the hat in green, purple, blue or whatever it may be. All of it is brown, regardless of the color of the hat or its trimmings.

Ostrich feathers and willow plumes are so perishable that they are only fit to be worn in clear, crisp weather. Feathers that have been curled and recurled many times lose their life. Taking the place of these lovely, but dainty feathers, are the many forms of marabout and coque feathers. There is also a new ornament that is made from the flue of feathers wrapped on wires. These will not come out of curl and are rather smart looking on certain stiff hats. For general street wear you should not buy ostrich feathers—at least, not unless you have several hats. A feather that has lost its curl is a most woe-begone sight and gives to an otherwise well-dressed woman a careless, ill-kempt look. If you cannot afford to keep feathers properly curled, do not wear them in bad weather.

Some of the best looking stiff hats that I have seen this season are trimmed about the crown with a soft breast that can be bent all around, and at one side is a pair of wings matching in color. These hats are utterly void of any ribbon or maline, but are exceedingly good style for tailor gowns.

Fur hats are trimmed very little. One stylish mink hat in the window of a fashionable milliner was a liberal-sized sailor that drooped just a little at the back. Around the rim was a soft crushed band of gilt braid, and an enormous bow of the same was wired and placed at the left side. That was all, but I assure you it was very up-to-date and would be most becoming to almost any woman. Another small fur hat seen was made of black lynx. This was a draped toque and on the left side was an enormous silver and tinsel rose. Nothing else. It was the smartest possible hat for a girl in second mourning, or any woman who likes the combination of black and white—a combination not new, yet never old and always in good form.

MARY DEAN.



THE SQUARE LOOPS, VELVET RIBBON EFFECT.



FRAYED RIBBON AND FLOWER CREATIONS.

Cornmeal Recipes.

CORNMEAL prepared in almost any way makes an agreeable variation in the daily menu. It is sometimes a cultivated taste in families which have been raised on wheat bread three times a day, seven days in the week. It is more heating than wheat flour, and it is especially useful for making boiled or steamed pudding, as the result is less heavy than with wheat flour.

Steamed Cornmeal Pudding—Put a pint of sweet milk into a double boiler; when it is hot add a cup of suet chopped and shredded very fine. Allow the suet to dissolve in the hot milk and add half a teaspoon of soda dissolved in boiling water. Now stir in, very slowly, your cornmeal, allowing the mixture to thicken until it is quite stiff. Take the upper part of the double boiler from the fire, beat into the mixture it contains two eggs, three-quarter cup of New Orleans molasses, and a cup of raisins and citron well floured. Add a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one of nutmeg, a little allspice, a dash of cloves and a dash of salt. Cover tightly, fill the lower part of the receptacle with boiling water and steam for two hours. Serve with hard or foamy sauce.

Baked Indian Pudding—Cut up a piece of butter the size of a tablespoon in a pint of molasses and warm them together till the butter is melted. Boil a quart of milk, and while scalding hot pour it slowly over a pint of sifted cornmeal; cover for an hour and allow the mixture to cool. Add six well-beaten eggs, stirred gradually into it, with a tablespoonful of cinnamon and nutmeg, and the grated rind of a lemon. Stir the whole very hard, put into a buttered dish and bake for two hours. Serve hot with a sauce.

New England Brown Bread—Take three cups of cornmeal and two cups of rye flour, one cup of molasses, one cup raisins, one teaspoon of soda, one quart sweet milk, a little salt. Mix well together and pour into a tin pail with tight-fitting cover and boil in a kettle of water for three hours. Be careful not to let the water get into the pail or stop boiling.

Southern Corn Bread.—Sift one pint of cornmeal (white preferred), add a level teaspoon of salt and soda, a well-beaten egg and one and a half cups of sour milk. Melt butter or lard the size of a walnut in a pan, pour in the butter and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. This same recipe make delicious muffins. Also by making the same batter thinner, it can be used for batter cakes.

Cornmeal Muffins.—One cup of cornmeal, one cup of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one and a half teaspoonsful baking powder, teaspoonful of salt, one cup of sweet milk, one egg, one large spoonful melted butter. Bake in muffin rings in a slow oven.

IF PERPLEXED IN MATTERS OF DRESS, BEAUTY OR ETIQUETTE, write to Miss Dean, Miss Morton or Miss Standish, inclosing a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply. This is a quicker method than having your question answered in the columns of the paper. Besides, you receive a personal, intimate answer. Be careful to address your return envelope accurately. Letters come back to us every day, stamped "insufficient ddress" or "party can not be found."

Wrinkles of Many Kinds and How To Eradicate Them

THE world-renowned Patti was sixty years of age before she had a wrinkle. She was a woman who worked hard, studied harder and led a life so busy that she had no time for play, yet at sixty she had no wrinkles. The old adage, "What has been done once can be done again," here holds good. Do not wait until your face is like a piece of crumpled parchment, then rush to a beauty doctor for relief—begin with the very first tiny wrinkle that shows itself and work on it until it disappears. Massage is the greatest cure yet discovered, and with the help of good creams, proper bathing, etc., a woman, in her own home, can do much to alleviate this most common affliction.

Massage, however, must be done properly, for there are certain swift, rough movements that will bring on rather than make way with wrinkles. You must rub across, not in the wrinkle. One of the most simple illustrations of this is a piece of soft tissue paper that has been crumpled up. Now rub the creases out of it. You would rub very gently, would you not? You would rub up a little, then down a little. Just so must you treat your face.

If your skin is very oily do not use an astringent so strong that it eats up all the natural oil and leaves the skin dry and hard. This will induce wrinkles as quickly as anything. Rather, apply a little camphor-water, use no greasy soaps, steam the face once a week, making sure that these simple remedies are of no avail before more heroic methods are adopted.

The most difficult wrinkles to get rid of are those that come between the eyes. Generally this set of wrinkles comes from a long established habit of frowning. Many women use plasters for this purpose, and the treatment has been very successful in numerous cases. They are to be obtained of any good druggist and should be applied at night in such a manner as to smooth out the wrinkles, keeping the flesh perfectly flat. Massage is also splendid, and frequent applications of sour cream is beneficial. In fact, sour cream is a good face wash and easily obtained. Used once a day it is said to be very nourishing to weakened tissues.

In order to get the full benefit of massage, it must be done systematically and the face prepared before the cream is applied. First wash with very warm water, to which a few drops of benzoin have been added. If soap is used it must be pure and well rinsed off, as it is necessary for the pores to be open in order to derive any benefit from the massage. Then put on plenty of cream, not a tiny scrap, but cover the face liberally and rub and rub, gently, but persistently, until the skin has eaten up all the cream. Night is the best time for this practice, as it is never wise to go out into the air immediately after the treatment. Most women are apt to go out soon after washing the face—a very bad practice. If you must do this, wash the face with cologne water, which will tighten up the pores a little, or put on a veil as a means of protection. I should be glad to send any reader a set of instructions for massaging the face if she will send me a stamped and self-addressed envelope.

The most important thing is to prevent wrinkles coming. Their causes are many. The automobile has been blamed for the almost universal appearance of wrinkles on the faces of rather young women. The first step toward removing wrinkles of this sort is steaming the face and keeping it absolutely clean, and after cleansing adding plenty of cream. The wrinkles that come from worries are of another type. They seem to extend from the forehead to the chin—tiny little stubborn wrinkles that only a light heart within and infinite care from without can alleviate. Then come the hard little wrinkles that form around the mouth of the woman who has many children to feed and dress with insufficient funds. It is rather difficult to offer medicine to women of the latter class, and there are many of them. Trying to make ends meet is not a pleasant way to spend a lifetime, and the lines will come—fight them as you may.

Sleep is perhaps the cheapest and best medicine for such ills. The business woman develops wrinkles because she works all day and is apt to try to keep up a social life in the evenings, thus robbing her of that great restorer of beauty. Placid, easy-going women who lead idle lives can afford to curtail their hours of sleep, but the nervous, busy, energetic woman needs from eight to twelve hours out of every twenty-four.

In massaging away wrinkles that time or environment have left upon us, be careful to select a good cold cream. Those which contain lanoline are very apt to induce a growth of hair on the face, others contain acids, some are too highly scented, and so on. Following is a very simple, yet most excellent cream for general massage that contains no lanoline and can be freely used. It has appeared in these columns before, but I am inserting it again for the benefit of those who may not have seen it:

Kentucky Cold Cream—Rosewater, four ounces; almond oil, four ounces; spermaceti, one ounce; white wax, one ounce.

Orange flower water, lilac, violet or elder flower water can be substituted at pleasure in place or rosewater, and the addition of one drachm of tincture of benzoin or one-half drachm of salicylic acid will insure the cream from becoming rancid. It should always be put in small, open mouthed jars that can be tightly closed to exclude the air.

KATHERINE MORTON.



UP-TO-DATE RIBBON TRIMMING.

To Live Within Your Income

HOW to live within your income. Wouldn't you like to know? Miss Grace W. Putman, of Orange, N. J., who has given long study to this knotty problem, says it can be solved if you go at it right. She gave the results of her researches to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences the other afternoon, says the New York Mail.

"The lack of system in the home is the undoing of many families," said Miss Pitman. "System, system in the home is what you need."

With a blackboard to illustrate her idea, and taking a $3,000 salary as a basis, Miss Pitman explained just how it should be divided to get the most benefit out of it. (Of course, you salary might be a good deal less than $3,000, Miss Pitman freely admitted, but the principle remains the same.) This salary was to feed, clothe and otherwise pay the expenses of a husband, wife and two children.

First Miss Pitman took $10 for "commutation" from the $.50 which is the monthly stipend on a $3,000 basis. Of course, if you don't live in Orange or where "commutation" is a necessary expense, you have to pay carfare, which is the same thing. Then she divided the remaining $.40 this way:

PHYSICAL LIFE, 80 PER CENT.

	Per Cent.	
Rent	17	$40.80
Heat	4	9.60
Light	1½	3.60
Food	28	67.20
Personal	15	36.00
Help	11½	27.60
Incidental	3	7.20
		$192

INTELLECTUAL LIFE, 20 PER CENT.

	Per Cent.	
Religion	8	$19.20
Education	4½	10.80
Investment	7½	18.00
		$48
		$240

The food money, Miss Pitman said, should be divided into four sums of $15.50, one for each week. You must have certain weeks in which to buy certain staples, so you will not be short for any one week. If the housekeeper doesn't keep her larder sufficiently stocked with staples she will sometimes have to spend the entire $15.50 for staples, and have nothing for the rest of the eatables that week.

"The only method of doing this," continued the speaker, "is to put aside in an envelope the amount of money you mean to spend each day in the week, and rigidly confine yourself to that sum. If you follow this system for three months you will know at any hour of the day just how you stand with your accounts, and can arrange the per cents intelligently. But you must keep the whole of the physical life within the 80 per cent, if you mean to live within your income; otherwise you will be robbing Peter to pay Paul all of the time, and you will continue to have to cry over your bills."

Suggestions For the Housewife.

To clean a spice mill grind two ounces of rice through the mill and all trace of the spice will be removed.

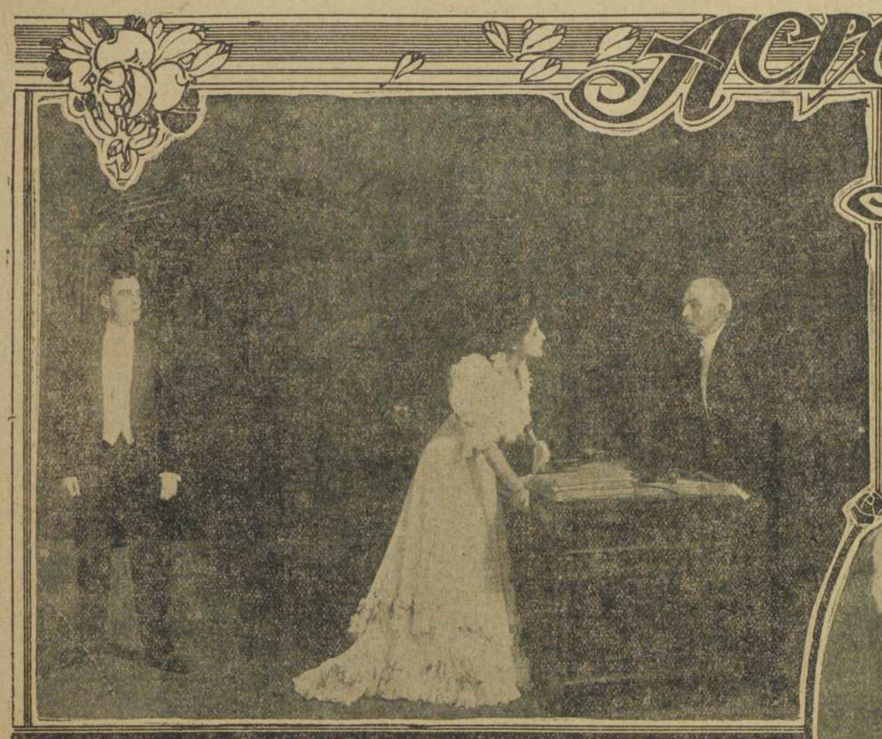
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When moths get into your carpet take it up, shake it thoroughly, press with a flatiron as hot as may be safely used without scorching. After cleansing the floor thoroughly sprinkle it generously with turpentine, pouring the oil into any cracks in the floor.

* * *

It is a great temptation when the weather gets cold to give the tin cans and broken dishes a fling into the yard, instead of carrying them away. Have a barrel close to the kitchen door, keep it covered, and into it throw the cans, broken crockery and glassware. When full, it can be taken away. If this precaution was taken there would not be so many unsightly back yards.

Across the Footlights



OLIVER DOUD BYRON & MARIE SHOTWELL IN "THE LION & THE MOUSE" MACAULEY'S.



ELLISON VAN HOOSE AT THE WOMAN'S CLUB.



THOMAS J. RYAN & MARY RICHFIELD AT THE HOPKINS.



AURIE DAGWELL AT THE MARY ANDERSON.



HARRY JOHNSTONE & HAROLD ROBERTS IN "THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST." MASONIC.

"The Christian Pilgrim" Enchantingly Pictorial.

Henrietta Crosman Is "Manly" Enough In Her Role In New Play Written With Scissors and Paste--- Gossip of New York Stage.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Theatrical audiences, as I observe the two-dollar kind in Broadway, are quite as commercial as theatrical managers in their dramatic standards. "The Christian Pilgrim," as I think, is such a stage illustration of Bunyan's religious allegory, "The Pilgrim's Progress," as would, if reduced to silent pictures in a book, make a volume fit for the alcove of treasures in the rarest library in the world. The spirit of the play by James MacArthur is reverent, the music by William Furst makes it a melody-drama in the original sense, money has been spent prodigally to pay artists for designing untheatric scenery, and the acting of Christian by Henrietta Crosman is the supreme effort of a gifted woman; yet the question among the dispersing people on the first night was not "Is it fine dramatic art?" or "Is it good religious stage literature?" but "Will it draw?" and "What is its winning chance?" There were those who tried to rate the play by its merits as an exposition of the famous book, no doubt; and a few who appraised its worth by its reverent exploitation of Christian faith; but the valuations that I heard voiced related to its fate as a business venture. Will it pay? Don't ask me. But I do declare that it is encnantingly pictorial, and that its hours of declamation, although no drama of activity, is strictly Bunyanian.

I don't like to write disagreeably of a woman, even if she be an actress. Yet I am bound to say that it would help the illusion of Bunyan's Pilgrim in this play if Henrietta Crosman had never taken on the brogue and clothes of an audacious Irishman in "Mistress Nell," and when nearly caught in the sexual imposture, escaped through a window with the cry: "To hell wid all of yeez." I couldn't help recalling that incident of comedy when the same actress, in the supernatural tragedy of Christianity faced Beelzebub defiantly for a few passes of swordplay, and then fled toward Zion with the cry: "Back to your hell." Now that is unfair to Miss Crosman. Excepting the fault of sing-song cadence, like a camp meeting revivalist (and that may prove attractive to people who go from churches to hear her in a theater), she satisfies the requirements handsomely. Her Christian is a gallant fellow, and not very damagingly feminine, although she ought to cut her tunic shorter, or else her companion Hopeful's longer, for why should one pilgrim expose legs to the thighs, and the other only to the knees, because the one is acted by a woman and the other by a man.

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A Mucilage Play.

The arranger of "The Christian Pilgrim" needed sharp scissors and sticky mucilage more than a smooth pen and flowing ink for his job, and a moderate amount of facility only was requisite in using those four things, for the matter of the play consists simply of as many selections from Bunyan's compositions as can be presented on the stage in three hours, the action being not connective, but episodic, and the aesthetic success depending on the pictorial merits of the production. The portions transferred by MacArthur from Bunyan's narrative are Christian's vision of Tophet, his start from the City of Destruction to the City of Zion, his approach to the Cross by the way of the Wicket Gate, his passage through the Valley of the Shadow of Death to Vanity Fair, thence to and out of imprisonment by Giant Despair in Doubting Castle, and his stops in the Enchanted Ground and at the Shrine of the Wanton, before the crossing of the River of Death to the Celestial City. Now it is no disparagement of Henrietta Crosman's achievement, with the stage direction of her husband, Mayfice Campbell, to say that a beautiful result has been reached by the simple process of buying what was wanted. The programme names ten persons, or firms, from whom materials have been purchased, from dramatist to wigger, composer to property maker, scenic painter to carpenter, and electrical artist to dressmaker. A point in theatrical processes has been reached where, for a producer with sufficient taste and money, the thoroughly artistic presentation of a play is a solvable problem. Henrietta Crosman's husband went shopping in the old world, as well as in the new, for the wherewithal to make "The Christian Pilgrim," and he found more of what he wanted in Vienna than in New York.

The stage show of "Ben Hur" was rendered extremely sensuous with women in displays of fascination. No play of early Christianity, so far as I have seen, has done without voluptuous exhibitions before a Pagan tyrant, and by that trick and device pious people have been induced to look at carnal ballets which purported to be essential to a full illustration of a religious theme. It is at the Vanity Fair that the same thing is done in "The Christian Pilgrim," but the scene is so graceful in the motion of its women, so exquisite in the coloring of their robes, and so free of grossness in their wiles, that the most squeamish of purists has to rest his complaint wholly on the one creature whose skirts are cut away to give a view of a danseuse's activities. Bunyan's Wanton is here an embodiment of wickedness, as she leads her young women in an attempt to befool Christian; but she and they are draped to their feet, and their onslaught on him is fully clad, all save that of a single dancer, who toddles around him on the tips of her toes, in the stiff-legged manner of a ballet premier. She is the only sight that seemed inharmonious in this series of Bunyan pictures.

There was no police interference at the first performance of "Tom Jones." You may ask why should there have been? Well, those who defend a censorship of all theatrical productions in the fiercely-fought agitation on the subject now raging in London remark, with a sneerful side glance at Americans, that it is better to have objectionable plays prohibited beforehand than sensationally removed from view by the police, and it is to the credit that Henry Fielding, author of this same bold, bad "Tom Jones," was the direct cause of the stage censorship in England a little short of two centuries ago. But anything more innocent—speculative—than this comic operized "Tom Jones" could hardly be imagined. The characters are barely recognizable and the plot has been left out. So also has the naughtiness. And "Tom Jones" expurgated is a little more like every other romantic operetta than would seem possible. 'Squire Western becomes the traditional choleric blusterer of Copperfield, and his daughter, in the pretty and really delightful person of Louise Gunning, is the conventional young woman of thrills and tremolos instead of flesh and blood. Tom Jones' adventures are no more dare-devilishly dashing than an occasional rapid cross from right upper entrance to left front. He, being personified by Van Rensselaer Wheeler, has a pleasing vim and a strong voice. The goiest thing (to borrow Annie Yeaman's phrase) in this expurgated "Tom Jones" is Benjamin Partridge's pot of pomatum, from which the favorite, Lizzie, has departed, and that incites him to moan mournfully and cry loudly for "Lizzie, my leech!"

After all, though, it is not the libretto of "Tom Jones" that obtained for the entertainment four months of popularity in London and may bring it success here; it is the music. Robert Courtreidge, who, with Alexander M. Thompson, wrote the libretto, came from London to New York for the first night, as did the composer of the score. Charles H. Taylor, who contributed the verses, died a few months ago, and it is the music by Edward German that will be responsible for whatever vogue of a large sort the piece may achieve here. German is, since the death of Sullivan, whose unfinished score of "Ivanhoe" he recently completed, the foremost composer of romantic operetta in England, and it is hardly necessary to note, to people of musical knowledge and appreciation, that any work from his pen is of solid worth. The Elizabethan atmosphere of "Tom Jones" doubtless appealed to the composer of the famous "Henry VIII." dances. It is a favorite period and mood of music with German, who, it has been received, gained his first fame with a musical setting for Richard Mansfield's sumptuous production of "Richard III." at the Globe Theater in London seventeen years ago.

As Mrs. Patrick Campbell brings no new play, there is naught for me to write about her reappearance here. But her daughter may be mentioned as resembling her mother more and more and likely to become as capable an actress, although she is a novice yet. Stella Campbell is typically English in girlish grace and a soft voice. She is about twenty, and wasn't it brave of Mrs. Campbell to exhibit her as the stepdaughter in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," thus giving a clew to cipher at the sum of her own years? No actress is ever formally presented at the British court, but mamma shrewdly got that distinction for her before letting her go on the stage; so, if Stella isn't much of an actress, at least she is the only one alive who has been received at Buckingham Palace. Think of that if you see her act and don't like her much.

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Nurses Should See It.

All the trained nurses who can see "The Coming of Mrs. Patrick" ought to. Mrs. Patrick is such a model of a nurse and such an admirable example of a woman that her professional sisters can't help being proud of her, and, more than that, she will make them feel that they, too, are enough like her to deserve what she has—the truth. She is the physician with a remunerative practice. Convalesced and recuperated millionaires sometimes marry the nurses who have attended them, but such results usually require beauty in addition to the intimacies of nursing, and most nurses are too well trained in the use of good sense to overrate their own charms. But this Mrs. Patrick, as personated by Laura Nelson Hall, is no nearer to beauty than a huggable comeliness—not at all an exotic flower, but just a natural, pretty growth; and so her well-earned reward, a prosperous physician for a husband, may reasonably seem to be within the possible reach of any trained nurse who isn't a slouch in the sick room, nor an offense to a mirror. So, with a desire to put trained nurses in the way of encouragement, while regaining the strength lost in one job to tackle another, I advise them to go to "The Coming of Mrs. Patrick" if the play gets to their city.

Last year, on the opening night of "The Three of Us," there came on the stage, in response to enthusiastic calls for the author, a young woman in neat but plain clothes. She had been a teacher in a dramatic school, a writer of rejected plays, and a hard earner of all the money that came to her. But "The Three of Us" was a right clever drama, breadly Western, wholesomely human, and a brave variant from conventionality. It may have turned in $20,000 to her within the year, with as much more coming. Why shouldn't Rachel Crothers treat herself to hats and frocks? When she faced her second acted play's first audience she was most modishly garbed. Truth to tell, her own improved appearance wasn't accompanied by a corresponding advance in her stagecraft. It looked to me as though, misled by success, she had rejected all advice and gone astray by overdoing what she had done just enough in the earlier play.

Can I make my point instructive to novitiate playwrights and interesting to general frequenters of the theater? Miss Crothers wrote into "The Three of Us" a girl who broke her heart, and all but endangered her soul, for a mother's sort of devotion to her two orphaned boy brothers. The motive for her self-sacrifice, observe, was sound and sane, as well as lovely. It was sensible in Miss Crothers to seek satisfaction in a romance, but dear martyr to duty. And where could she find a likelier exponent of abnegation than in a trained nurse? So she sends Mrs. Patrick to nurse the mother of the Lawton family, to cheer up the dispirited father, to change the daughter from coquetry to honesty and another from crankiness to good nature, and to save a drunken son from disgrace. It is a rare jewel of a trained nurse who attends to those side issues while pulling her patient through an operation—don't you think so?

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Weakness and Strength.

But in doing it she deliberately exposes herself to the contumely of conviction, on quite conclusive circumstantial evidence, as an evil creature. Now, here is the weakness in the strength of the play. Mrs. Patrick does those self-hurting things, not for brothers, lovers, and girl in "The Three of Us," but for a family of total strangers, who have no sort of claim on her beyond faithful nursing of the mother at $25 a week. Moreover, in thus serving the daughters and the son, she estranges the physician, whom she loves, by letting herself seem unworthy. What I mean is that she is too good to be true on earth among women, and would be exceptional even among angels up above. If you write a play, make your heroine heroic, but don't let her be a blamed fool about it.

In writing "The Coming of Mrs. Patrick," this author may have wabbled and shifted between two ways to conclude it. The physician is a chump in affairs of love, and doesn't know that Mrs. Patrick is the woman of his heart rather than Miss Lawton; and when the feminine nurse has wrought a change from habitual frowns to smiles in the elder daughter of the family, the outlook is that Miss Lawton will win him; so the logical denouement, you see, is that Mrs. Patrick shall persist in the sacrifice of remain a sad celibate, while the two others become happily matrimonial. At the last minute though, this overtrained nurse takes her mind off the ills of others, bethinks herself of herself, and secures the physician for her reward.

I have dropped into writing about Miss Crother's play as though all my readers were students in stagecraft and a teacher. So let me add a paragraph to tell embryo playwrights of a scene in "The Coming of Mrs. Patrick," of a kind which, in dramatic originality, is such as big plays are made of. The Lawton family and some guests are gathering for lunch, and in the absence of servants, and it is a meal of real food really cooked within sight and scent. And while the several jolly cooks serve the viands to the rolling eaters, and the animation of activity lasting several minutes, the company chatters volubly, but says little that is understandable by the audience, and nothing at all that has anything whatever to do with the story. It is a study in stage naturalism. And the third-act climax which it leads to is masterly. Billy Lawton, the dissolute but worth-saving son of the family, has fooled with a vicious girl, and has reluctantly offered to marry her. A telegram from her summons him to keep his tryst for wedlock at midnight. He has drunk himself tipsy during the supper, and at the dispersal of the party is in a reckless mood to marry the siren. Mrs. Patrick detains him until all the others are gone. Then, failing to convince him of his folly, and as a last resource to save him from it, she gets out a bottle and drinks herself, and thus at least put off the disaster. Already he is boyishly fond of her; now she lures him in ways repugnant to her honest nature, mixes tremendously potential cocktails for him, gets him so drunk that he avows a passion for her, and, in desperation to keep him at home, says yes to his plea that she will take the other's place as his sweetheart. Finally, he falls helplessly drunk at her arms, the family enters, and the curtain goes down on her temporary disgrace as a sordid adventuress. Theatric? Yes. But you may wear your thinking cap a long while, remove it to scratch all the hair off your head without inventing so ingenious a situation.

FRANKLIN FYLES.

SUPERS SCARCE.

THERE is a dearth of theatrical "supers" in Paris owing to the extension of the cinematograph.

There are cinematograph shows everywhere in Paris now, and the companies which run them need numbers of people as actors and actresses for their living pictures. The general pay of the Paris "super" in a theater was about 1s a day, or even less, last season.

This season managers are offering 2s 6d a day without success. The cinematograph companies are paying 6s and 7s and they engage their supers by the month, and in large numbers.

The consequence of this state of affairs is a curious one. Paris theatrical managers are refusing plays with stage crowds in them, and even the Odeon Theater, which is subsidised by the State and pays its people well, is shelving plays in which many supers are needed.

In some cases, for small crowds, actors out of work are being put on. They are not paid as much as the cinematograph companies pay for their supers, but they prefer a lower wage on the stage of a theater to running the risk of their faces being seen in cinematograph pictures all over the world later on when they have found work more worthy of them.

Attractions At the Theaters This Week.

"THE Lion and the Mouse," with Oliver Doud Byron in the leading role, will be seen at Macauley's for the entire week with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The play is by Charles Klein, author of "The Music Master." It made such a hit in New York that several companies were put on the road, while the original company "played to capacity."

The story of "The Lion and the Mouse" deals with the so-called financial kings of America, and the author has treated them in such an original, vigorous and truthful manner that the drama is fascinating to all classes of play-goers. The principal character is John Burkett Ryder, in whom play-goers see the prototype of John D. Rockefeller. Opposite this character is a girl known as Shirley Rossmore, daughter of a Supreme Court Judge, whom Ryder and his political friends seek to disgrace because of a ruling that was distasteful to them. Among the other principal characters in the play is a United States Senator, an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court and the young son of the money king, all of them contributing to a story that is vivid and interesting.

The organization that will present this piece here is the same one that played for four months at the Park Theater in Boston, six months in the Illinois Theater in Chicago and for a brief engagement at the Hudson Theater in New York last season.

Among the notable players that will be seen here are: Marie Shotwell, for several seasons the leading woman for the late Fanny Davenport; Edith Schayne, Mabel Mortimer, Herbert Mackenzie, P. S. Barrett and Edith Curry.

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ROBERT MANTELL, returning after an absence of many seasons, will be seen next week at Macauley's in four Shakespeare plays, arranged as follows: "King Richard III." Monday night, "Macbeth" Tuesday night, "The Merchant of Venice" Wednesday afternoon and "King Lear" Wednesday night. He has not yet acted any of these plays in Louisville.

Mr. Mantell has become a figure of real dignity and importance as a portrayer of Shakespearean characters. His activities are not at all encompassed by the four roles he is to act in Macauley's, for in Chicago, where he is now playing, he will have been seen by Saturday next as Iago, Brutus, Hamlet, Othello, King John and Richelieu.

Seats for the Mantell engagement will be placed on sale next Thursday morning.

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IN her unique presentation of what she terms as "Five feet of comic opera," Miss Grace Hazzard heads the bill of advanced vaudeville this week at the Mary Anderson. Miss Hazzard has established an enviable reputation for herself as a prima donna in light opera. Earlier in the season when she played the role of Contrary Mary in "Babes in Toyland," she made a strong impression on her audiences. The single act in which she appears here is of her own invention, and during the fifteen minutes that she is on the stage Miss Hazzard makes eight familiar characterizations from well-known comic opera and sings a song from each. She appears first as a fluffy maiden and sings a song from "Fatanitza." Next comes "The Mikado" and then "Fra Diavolo," in which she assumes two different characters. Then in order she changes costume and makeup to suit characters and songs from "Chimes of Normandy," "Said Pasha," "Olivette," and "The Grand Duchess." Without any delay to the act she passes from one character to another, changing her costume accordingly.

Herbert Brooks in his mystifying trick of liberating himself from a trunk that has been locked and strapped is one of the "big sensations" of the stage. Mr. Brooks also introduces a number of clever feats of legerdemain in which he employs cards and coins.

Al Shean and company present a travesty on "Quo Vadis." Mr. Shean is a "German comedian." He was formerly a member of Mahan and Warren.

Aurie Dagwell, who styles herself "The Girl Who Sings the Old Songs," is a vocalist who, beside possessing a splendid voice has much personal magnetism.

The Marco Twins offer an act that is replete with comedy. Their appearance they are conspicuous because of their inability to live up to their title, as the one is tall and dark and the other is small of stature.

Ollie Young and his three brothers in their hoop-rolling act, and Rigoletto Havel in the new animated pictures add the finishing touches to the programme.

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"MAG HAGGERTY'S RECEPTION," a little comedy by Will M. Cressy, who has a number of successful vaudeville creations to his credit, and given by Thomas Ryan and Marie Richfield, is pointed out as the most inviting thing on the bill this week at the Hopkins. Mr. Ryan enjoys the reputation of being a capable Irish character delineator, and in his new playlet, which is a sequel to "Mike Haggerty's Daughter" and the other Irish comedies in which he has previously appeared here, he is said to have the best role of his stage career.

Several novelties are to be found in the remainder of the new Hopkins programme. One of these is Prof. Barnar's Marionettes. They are reputed to be a lot of wonderful manikin actors, who are made to perform various tricks and stunts that surprise even those acquainted with the great progress of stagecraft and mechanism. Something else unusual for vaudeville is said of the act to be presented by Irma Orbasany, one of the Europeans on the bill. She has a troupe of trained cockatoos and parrots that present an amusing pantomime called "The Shipwreck." It is claimed that they are "the best trained birds in the world." Miss Ida Miaco, until a month ago with the Barnum & Bailey circus, is also expected to present a unique turn. She styles herself "a novelty contortionist."

James Cullen, "the man from the West," is to pay his annual visit to the Hopkins this week. Cullen, with "The Arlington Four," known as "the messenger boy quartette," and Sullivan and Pasquelena, Bowery character impersonators, will contribute the music and light comedy to the programme. "How the Office Boy Saw the Ball Game," a comedy picture that was voted a hit last season, will be shown as the star feature of the kinodrome number this week.

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WILLIAM B. GRAY'S drama of pastoral life entitled "The Volunteer Organist," will be the attraction of the week at the Masonic Theater, opening with the performance to-morrow evening.

The production is a play without the conventional villain, wronged girl or lost will, having for the principal character a thoroughly human and admirable man of the gospel, and deriving its inspiration and source from one of the most popular songs ever written. The theme of the drama was taken from William B. Gray's song, "The Volunteer Organist," which had the phenomenal sale record of 285,000 copies. The play was adapted by Mr. Gray, who wrote such songs as "When You Know the Girl You Love Loves You," "Oh, Mr. Austin," "The Church Across the Way," "Old Jim's Christmas Hymn," "The Mother of the Girl I Love," "Take Back the Engagement Ring," "She's More To Be Pitied Than Censured," etc. In his present quaint and appealing story of village life Mr. Gray has evolved a romance and a lesson appealing and instructive to church and laity alike, and the author regards with pride the number of commendatory expressions his production has received from the ministry. A strong lesson is the miserable plight of the drunken wanderer from the fold and his striking and pathetic redemption through the power of music.

From a scenic standpoint "The Volunteer Organist" is said to be remarkably elaborate the effects being built under the personal direction and supervision of Lawrence Marston, who staged the big Drury Lane production of "The Price of Peace" for its phenomenal run at the Broadway Theater, New York, and Viola Allen's "In the Palace of the King" and "Unleavened Bread." The presenting cast is also said to be a strong and satisfactory one in every particular.

The attachment is for the week, with the usual Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees.

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WITH new scenery, costumes and musical features "The Smart Set," one of the best aggregations of colored entertainers on the road, will open an engagement at the Avenue Theater to-day with the usual matinee performance.

The company numbers sixty negro comedians, singers and dancers, headed by the inimitable S. H. Dudley. In the role of Hezekiah Doo, a fake politician, Dudley is afforded scope for his antics. The action of the piece is laid in a mythical town called Marco, at the time of an impending election in which one, Hiram Grindle, is running for Mayor under the supervision of a campaign manager called Walker Ties. Grindle's rival candidate is a prohibitionist, Remus Boreland. Ties engages a famous politician called Ward Heeler to help in the race and when he fails to appear, Hezekiah Doo, a race track tout, Doo, of course, knows nothing of political maneuvers, and his bluffs and subterfuges furnish a successin of amusing episodes which winds up with the success of Hezekiah's candidate and the ex-tout's winning of Boreland's daughter. Scattered throughout the amusing burlesque of plot are specialty features, songs, dances and "ensemble numbers." The "Smart Set" is for this week with the usual daily matine performances. During this engagement the entire family circle will be reserved for the colored patrons of the theater.

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ELLISON VAN HOOSE, a noted tenor who was heard in Louisville during the last Musical Festival, will be heard in a song recital at the Woman's Club next Thursday evening. Mr. Van Hoose has one of the best tenor voices heard recently in this country, and his coming to the Woman's Club will be an event of interest in musical circles. The sale of seats begins to-morrow morning at the Smith & Nixon store.

BATES ON PUCCINI.

Miss Blanche Bates, in confiding her impressions of Puccini to the Boston Transcript a day or two ago, has really given no fewer than three charming miniature portraits of this man as he goes about his work. New York saw him last winter on parade, showing to such audiences as he had never been seen in Milan. With Miss Bates it was different. And the meeting of the actress with the man who is to make a second Puccini-Belasco opera of "The Girl of the Golden West" has by no means a case of mutual admiration at first sight.

The woman's disillusionment as to a romantic personality of the non-dramatic stage, her clear, keen appreciation of the real Puccini as she saw him, and finally her tell-tale remarks out of school as to what he had seen in the play to translate into grand opera, are told with distinctness and simplicity.

"The composer had seen her act in the play often while he was visiting New York last winter; he had come to talk to her of it and of Minnie Smith; and her first impression had been disillusion. She had heard much of Puccini's music, and she had loved the warmth and the emotion of it, and duly idealized the composer. She expected a romantic presence. She actually saw a middle-aged, heavy-faced and heavy-bodied Italian struggling lumberingly to express himself in meager French.

"Above all, he explained, he wished a dramatic and not a theatrical libretto. He had seen plays and he had read them by the score in his quest of it; but he had found nothing that had so keenly stirred his imagination as 'The Girl of the Golden West.' It was indeed an American play, a very American play, and he, in turn, was as thoroughly Italian; but the dramatic appeal of the piece and the further appeal, as he hoped, of his own music could bridge the gulf until audiences took no thought of it.

"Time and again he returned in his talk to the scene of the fateful game of cards at the end of the second act. He was eager to clothe that beyond all else in the play with music. The Sheriff as well as the Girl and her lover invited musical characterization. The moment for the love duet with the mountain cabin shaking in the storm for a background was plain. The scene in the saloon among the miners was tempting for the swift give-and-take of highly colored musical dialogue; and the epilogue in the dawn on the plains was lyric in itself.

"The whole play, except the incidental scene of the academy in the last act, stirred Puccini to music. He had found the impulse he sought, and he was eager to begin the work. Besides, he had fared so well with 'Madame Butterfly.' When he had finished the new opera he would test it obscurely in Italy until he had done all he might with it. Then American audiences should hear it."

Amusement Calendar.

MACAULEY'S—"The Lion and the Mouse," every evening; matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

MARY ANDERSON—"Advanced Vaudeville" every afternoon and evening.

MASONIC—"The Volunteer Organist," every evening; matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

HOPKINS—Continuous vaudeville daily.

AVENUE—"The Smart Set," every afternoon and evening.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB—Ellison Van Hoose, Thursday evening.

American Actress Deserted By Luck.

Pauline Chase Meets With Reverses—Former "Pink Pajama Girl," Now Barrie's God-daughter, Failed To Score In Recent London Curtain-Raiser, and Has Just Come Another Cropper In the Adapted French Piece, "Miquette"—"Squaw Man," Renamed "Jim's Way," About To Be Tried In England.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Pauline Chase will have to ask her friend and god-father, J. M. Barrie, to stir up the fairies on her account. That the author of "Peter Pan" is intimate with sprites and such is common knowledge, so no doubt he can intercede in the proper quarter with a view to getting back some of Miss Chase's good fairies, who seem temporarily to have deserted her.

Until quite recently the fays that bring luck seemed to be working overtime for this American girl. They promoted her from the chorus to a speaking part in "The School Girl," and afterward put her into the first production of "The Boy Who Wouldn't Grow Up," where she speedily attracted the attention of its author. Now, as everybody knows, besides having Barrie as one godparent, she has Ellen Terry as another, and she was the "Peter Pan" of the last London production of the fairy play, and seemed in line for definite stardom.

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Did Something To the Fairies.

Maybe Miss Chase did something to the fairies which got the latter's backs up. If so, of course, Mr. Barrie will be able to smooth their feelings and all will be well. It is just possible, however, that this altogether charming little lady has her limitations as an actress, and that these have now been reached. Last Christmas, one remembers, while averring that Miss Chase looked the part of "Peter Pan" more than any of its previous exponents, the critics were not aroused to enthusiasm by her acting, and when recently she essayed the leading part in a little Japanese play which Frohman put on in front of "Brewster's Millions," the reviewers said frankly that it was beyond her scope.

So the playlet was withdrawn, and some folk thought the significant thing. Nothing further was heard of her manager's previously reported intention of presenting Miss Chase in a condensed version of "Joan d'Arc." Possibly that production is only postponed, but meanwhile Polly Chase has had another reverse. "Miquette," the adaptation from the French in which she appeared this week, proving so complete and hopeless a mistake that one can only wonder how Charles Frohman ever came to undertake it.

Imagine an irresponsible French farce with a naughty middle-aged lord and a designing miss in it, but with the point deadened by "adaptation" that no one knows if the lord is really naughty or the miss is designing, or exactly why anybody does anything, and you get some idea of the chaos that became visible at the Duke of York last Monday evening. Miss Chase (as the miss) was distractingly pretty, but her acting did not do much to redeem an impossible part, and the reviewers said rather unkind things next morning. Dion Boucicault (as the nobleman) was a marvel of technical ingenuities, and Rosina Filippi a tower of strength whenever the author would permit, but all to the end that the less artistic portion of the audience began to make a commotion before the first act was over and booed abominably at the fall of the curtain. The adaptation was by Cosmo Gordon Lennox, who is Marie Tempest's husband. It is only fair to say that there were many witty lines in the play, and that the audience found much amusement in it, of one kind and another. The fairies, however (or Mr. Frohman), will do well to provide something better next time for Pauline Chase.

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"The Squaw Man."

At last, it seems, London is to see "The Squaw Man," which Lewis Waller has been promising for so long, but now a second change has been made in the name of the American play. Originally it was intended to call it "The English Cowboy," but now I am told it is "Jim's Way" will be the title. It will be produced by Waller immediately he returns to the Lyric, which will be in the latter part of this month, and all concerned are hoping it will be as successful as "Monsieur Beaucaire," which is this actor's invariable resource when luck temporarily deserts him. On the other hand, it promises to be some time before another play which Americans have seen is done in London, namely the stage version of "The Marriage of William Ashe." Arthur Bourchier had intended to give it at the Garrick at the conclusion of his provincial tour, but his production of Murray Carson's "Simple Simon" is said to have proved so successful "on tour" that this play, and not the adaptation of Mrs. Ward's novel, will reopen the theater in Charing Cross road.

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Suspicious Resemblance.

Nobody has yet accused W. Somerset Maughan, whose new comedy, "Lady Frederick," has just made a hit here, of plagiarism, yet there is an odd resemblance between his happiest scene and a famous one in "David Garrick." In the latter, you may remember, the Thespian hero endeavored to scare off a lady who had fallen in love with him by simulating drunkenness, and in "Lady Frederick" a somewhat similar experiment is tried by the heroine to get rid of a youthful suitor whom her conscience forbids her to marry. Not, indeed, that this lady pretends to be in her cups; her expedient is even more drastic, and, by the way, more successful. If one remembers rightly, the feminine admirer of Garrick declined to be put off, but when Lady Frederick Berolles reveals certain of the mysteries of her toilet to her swain—letting him see her powder, her rouge and her "temple curls"—the gentleman's affection dies a quick death, and the erstwhile charmer loses her chance to marry a title and something like $250,000 a year.

Speaking seriously, however, there is originality and to spare in Maughan's new comedy, which was produced at the Court this week, and a great deal of fun. This would be rather surprising coming from the author of that gloomy novel "Liza of Lambeth," and that painful play, "A Man of Honor," had not Maughan already demonstrated his possession of humor in a hilarious book, "The Bishop's Apron," which I believe was popular in America.

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Will Visit America.

"Lady Frederick," his new comedy, is sure to be seen across the Atlantic later on. Its humors are convulsing audiences at the Court, but I agree with those that the best act is the third, in which the eyes of the youthful Lord Mereston are opened by his divinity herself to the artificiality of many of her charms. He is hopelessly gone on her, but the manner of no longer youthful Irish heroine of the comedy, and she badly needs his big rent roll, but she is too "square" to utilize her advantages. So we have the clever scene in which Ethel Irving, as a girl of disheveiment from her bathroom, sits in a fierce light with hardly any make-up on, and proceeds to show Graham Brown and the audience how a coiffure is manipulated and how the "make" is manufactured. The rest of the piece leads up to and away from this episode, which is extremely well acted by the actress and actor just named. Reviewers here are describing "Lady Frederick" as the third big success of the season; the other two are "The Mollusc" and "Irene Wycherley," already dealt with in this correspondence, and all the signs seem to indicate that they are right.

HAYDEN CHURCH.

STAGELAND STORIES.

THE most remarkable audience ever seen in a theater assembled in a London theater recently at an invitation matinee of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Fifteen hundred English Mrs. Wiggses laughed till they cried at the doings and sayings of their prototype on the stage.

Mrs. Madge Carr Cook, who sustains the principal part, addressed the audience, saying she hoped that in the dullness of the toil of their lives a little cabbage patch sunshine would filter in.

The Rev. J. W. Horsley, Canon of Southwark, thanked Mrs. Cook on behalf of the charwomen who formed the audience. He said the London poor never had enough of anything, but to-day they could be said to have laughed enough.

The members of the audience were all served with tea and sandwiches.

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THE American Extravaganza Company, composed of New York and Chicago capitalists, has been formed for the purpose of producing next season an elaborate stage version of L. Frank Baum's new fairy tale, "Ozma of Oz." While some of the old "Wizard of Oz" characters, notably the Scarecrow and Tin Woodman, appear in the new story, there are several others that are destined to supersede them, such as a clock-work man called "Tiktok," who thinks, speaks and acts by means of three separate mechanisms. As the fellow's thought, speech or action is either one liable to run down at any time, whatever the emergency, the character is relied on to prove amusing. There is also the "Wheelerman," an odd conception, and the "Hungry Tiger," whose conscience will not allow him to eat fat babies, which he craves. Mr. Baum himself will make the libretto and write the lyrics.

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GEORGE W. MONROE, who is so familiar as Aunt Bridget, a typical fat woman of good cheer, that even his intimate friends are surprised to occasionally see him in trousers, says he will never get away from the Biddy act. It may not be generally known that he got into it entirely by accident, but that is the fact. He told about it between spasms of final rehearsal.

"It was this way," he said. "Away back yonder—so far back that I hate to think of it—twenty years ago, in Philadelphia, when I was playing with George S. Knight in 'Over the Garden Wall,' Knight's wife took the part of a rough soubrette. One day she became ill, and someone had to jump into the breach. It fell to me, because I was fat, and could dress the part. Well, I took it, with fear and trembling, but to my surprise it was a hit, and I continued to play it. In time the part became a sort of trademark, and I found I couldn't get away from it. If I would, I played Bridget in 'Over the Garden Wall' until Scott Marble wrote a play for me called 'My Aunt Bridget,' in which I starred for nine years. Then Marble and William D. Carroll wrote 'Aunt Bridget's Baby' and I continued the jolly fat woman in that until Charles Klein wrote 'A Happy Little Home' for me around the character. That was in 1901. Well, that's the history of 'Aunt Bridget.' It's never been told before, because I never thought it would be interesting."

In all these twenty years Mr. Monroe has never changed one line of his make-up, and aside from the dress and coiffure, he really has none, for Aunt Bridget is George Monroe, fact and all.

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The Courier-Journal.

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VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,200. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1907. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COMPANY SENDS OUT 115 CARS

All But Five Short Lines Operated Yesterday.

Police Prevent Disorder, and Both Sides Satisfied.

Strikers to Hold Two Meetings To-day.

Will Pass On Agreement As Basis for Their Fight.

Chief Haager's Warning to Public Against Loitering.

MORE CARS PROMISED TO-DAY.

With a force of 620 strikebreakers in addition to those of its employes who have remained loyal, the Louisville Railway Company yesterday operated 115 cars, including six mail cars. Cars were run on all lines except the short ones—Brook, Fifteenth, Green, Sixth and the depot line. On Fourth avenue enough cars were in commission to give a four-minute schedule; on Second to give a five-minute schedule and on the others an eight-minute schedule. The cars did not run on these schedules because of obstructions placed on the tracks in some parts of the city, and because of vehicles that got in the way.

* * *

Fairly Well Patronized.

The cars were fairly well patronized throughout the day. Few of the screened cars were used, the company feeling sufficiently secure with the ample police protection to send out the regular cars.

It is promised by the company to send out cars on all the lines to-day, and it is believed that the service will very nearly approach the normal. The cars in operation yesterday were withdrawn as soon as dusk began to fall and the same policy will probably be followed to-day. This is being done at the request of the police department because the men are on long duty during the day and they need the rest.

* * *

Both Sides Satisfied.

Both the street railway company and the representatives of the strikers express satisfaction with the conditions on the second day. Mr. Commons calls attention to the accidents to cars yesterday and says it would be dangerous for the public if twice as many cars were run by the strikebreakers.

Two meetings of the strikers will be held this afternoon, one at Beck's Hall and the other at Germania. An agreement providing for an arbitration clause binding the street railway company and the international union will be submitted to the men, and if this is adopted it is upon the agreement that the fight will be continued. The street railway company, it is said, will not reinstate any of the strikers.

* * *

Chief's Warning to Public.

Chief of Police Haager yesterday issued a warning to the public against gathering on street corners or congregating on the street to-day. He says he will have patrol wagons and automobiles ready to take any of those who disobey the order to the police station.

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Mayor Grinstead Satisfied.

"The Chief tells me that there has been very little disorder to-day," said Mayor James F. Grinstead late yesterday afternoon, when asked for a statement relative to what he thought of the situation. "Col. Haager is of the opinion that peace will be preserved, and I am informed that the Police Department has the situation well in hand.

"Our object is to protect the people while on the streets or while riding on cars. We are taking no side at all in this strike. It is a matter purely between the Louisville Railway Company and its employes. What we are after is to protect the people from violence."

* * *

Chairman Bullitt Prepared.

W. Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, said yesterday afternoon that from all he could gather the police have the situation well in hand and there will be no need for swearing in additional policemen.

"Should the occasion arise whereby it becomes necessary to increase the police force we can do so in half an hour.

"The police and members of the Board of Public Safety are remaining absolutely neutral in this fight between the street car men and their employers," said Mr. Bullitt. "What we members of the Safety Board are looking out for is the protection of the public and the maintenance of peace. We have all confidence in the members of the Police Department, and in the ability of Col. Haager, Chief of Police, to control and direct his men."

* * *

Chief Haager Not Disturbed.

J. H. Haager, chief of police, was complacent yesterday. He sat, with a telephone at either elbow, at his desk in the City Hall all day yesterday, and until late last night. He did not appear to be in the least ruffled or perturbed over rumors of meditated violence on the part of strike sympathizers.

"I have already outlined a plan of action for to-morrow," he said. "I have been warned that there is much more likelihood of rioting to-morrow, it being Sunday, than on any other day, inasmuch as most of the union men and union sympathizers do not work on Sunday and have leisure for congregating and discussing matters pertaining to the strike.

* * *

Must Not Congregate.

"In order that no innocent person may get into trouble to-morrow, I wish to warn the public, through the press, that people must not gather in crowds on the street corners or anywhere along the street. The people must keep moving, and my men will be instructed to arrest any person or persons found congregating. A supply of patrol wagons and automobiles will be kept on hand at the Central Station, and I shall be in my office here all day. When I receive information that a crowd is gathering, or that there is rioting or disorder anywhere in the city, I shall dispatch a wagon load of policemen to the scene, and direct them to arrest every one who even looks guilty. Those who wish to avoid trouble, therefore, had best keep moving while on the street."

* * *

Warning to Saloonkeepers.

Col. Haager said that inasmuch as he is dealing with a situation which at any time may require strenuous measures, he has taken it upon himself to notify saloonkeepers at different points throughout the city that they must not tolerate gatherings in front of their places of business.

"We have put a stop to this thing of a lot of men standing on a street corner in front of a saloon, hurling a stone at a street car and then seeking protection in the saloon," he said. "I took occasion to-day to notify all of the saloonkeepers in the neighborhood of Eighteenth and Broadway, and at Eighth and Market streets, that they must not harbor rioters during this strike trouble. I told them that if they disobeyed orders I would not only direct my men to enter their saloons and arrest those they found on the inside, including the proprietors, but that I would take it upon myself to close their saloons without first referring the matter to the Board of Public Safety, or to the License Board.

* * *

Regarded As Police Regulation.

"Under the circumstances, I consider that simply a police regulation," said Col. Haager, "and would justify myself by so stating should my action be questioned by any one."

Col. Haager said that following the issuance of his instructions to the saloonkeepers one of their number called on the Mayor in his office yesterday and made complaint against him.

"He said I had threatened to interfere with customers who entered his place of business," said Col. Haager. "The Mayor sent for me, and in the presence of the saloonkeeper, after having received my explanation, informed him that in his opinion I was acting right and that I had his support in everything I had done.

* * *

Only Duty to Maintain Order.

"We members of the Police Department are not against the striking street car men," said Col. Haager. "We are taking no sides in this trouble. What we are doing is maintaining peace by keeping down riots. We are being paid by the taxpayers of Louisville to protect life and property, and that is what we are doing to the best of our ability.

"Every law-abiding citizen of Louisville, and that means the great majority of Louisville people, are praising the police for the excellent work they have accomplished thus far in the strike trouble. As an instance of the feeling of the mass of people relative to the police and their duty in the present situation, I wish to recite an incident which occurred on Preston street, near Market street, this afternoon.

* * *

Citizen Catches Rioter.

"A street car was on its way through Preston street when a man on the street threw a rock through one of the car windows. My instructions to the police have been to stop the cars the minute they were attacked, and pursue the assailant. Before the motorman could stop the car on Preston street this afternoon the policemen sprang off and gave chase. He was halted at Preston and Market streets by a private citizen. A strike sympathizer ran to the assistance of the struggling man and attempted to free him from the man who was holding him until the officers could get up. When the police did get there they not only arrested the man who threw the stone through the car window, but they also arrested the sympathizer who ran to his assistance and attempted to liberate him before the police could get up. The crowd that had gathered during the pursuit and capture cheered the police."

* * *

Chief to Handle Situation.

Col. Haager said that the Board of Public Safety had paid him the compliment of leaving him to deal entirely with the situation without any interference whatever from the board.

"In only one instance since the strike trouble started have we failed to apprehend, or at least to get a clew as to the identity of persons guilty of disorder. That one instance occurred last night, shortly after dark, when a crowd of men attacked a street car at Twenty-fourth street and Broadway. They threw several stones through car windows, and immediately the policemen aboard the car stopped it and sprang off. The crowd scattered and ran. The police fired several shots in an effort to bring them to a halt, but they only fled the faster."

* * *

Felony to Cut Wires.

Referring to the action on the part of strike sympathizers who cut the trolley wire at Twenty-third and Chestnut streets late Friday night, Col. Haager said that the police have a clew as to their identity. The offense committed by them is a penitentiary one, he said. They not only destroyed the property of the Louisville Railway Company, but they endangered the lives of pedestrians. The blue flames were striking from the ends of the live wire as they dragged the ground and had anyone come in contact with them it likely would have proved fatal.

Col. Haager was asked whether any attempt would be made on the part of the police to interfere with the meeting of strikers scheduled for this afternoon at Beck's and Germania Halls.

* * *

No Interference With Meeting.

"From all I can gather it is simply to be a meeting of the striking street car men and their sympathizers for the purpose of discussing the situation," he said. "I was summoned before the grand jury this afternoon and asked what I thought about the proposed meeting. I told the grand jurors that I did not think there would be any trouble, and for that reason I did not wish to interfere with the meeting, but that if there is any trouble I will be able to handle it."

Among the rumors which reached Col. Haager yesterday was one to the effect that an attempt would be made during last night to blow up with dynamite the power house of the Louisville Railway Company.

"That rumor is not bothering me in the least," said Col. Haager. "I shall have enough detectives in plain clothes in that neighborhood to-night to detect and arrest any one bold enough to attempt such an outrage. I don't believe there is any one here foolhardy enough or vicious enough to resort to any such measure."

* * *

Complain to Mayor.

A committee from the Louisville Federation of Labor, composed of W. G. Shea, acting president; George Call, John Tierney and Louis Bohn, called on Mayor Grinstead shortly before noon yesterday and entered a protest against the numerous arrests of union men. They termed it an outrage, and contended that the police are taking sides in the present strike trouble. Mayor Grinstead assured the members of the committee that he would take up all cases where specific charges of discrimination on the part of the police against union men are made. The committee had only three complaints to make relative to alleged unwarranted arrests, but pressed none of these.

* * *

Enough to Run Cars.

All the barn foremen reported yesterday afternoon an ample number of men to operate the cars on most of the lines at a schedule of not more than ten minutes. The only exception was at the barn at Seventh and Myrtle streets. This is the barn of the Brook street line. No cars were operated on that line yesterday, and have not been since the beginning of the strike. L. Earley, the barn foreman, reported that he had but two loyal men and no strikebreakers had been sent him.

The Fourth avenue and Second street car barns at Fourth avenue and C street had 130 men on duty yesterday. Of this number thirty were loyal and 100 were strike-breakers. Seventy-five more strike-breakers arrived at the barn last night. The barn foreman said that with the addition of the seventy-five men a six-minute line would be maintained to-day. Yesterday the cars ran at intervals of eight minutes on Fourth avenue and ten minutes on Second street. The Fourth avenue line was the only one in the city having less than a ten-minute schedule, but none of the other lines ran at more than ten minutes.

* * *

Ten-Minute Schedule.

The Portland barn, at Thirteenth and Main streets, is operating cars on the Shelby, Main, Market, Preston and Eighteenth street lines. There were thirty-five loyal men and forty-seven strike-breakers yesterday. G. B. Powell stated that a ten-minute schedule had been maintained throughout the day. There are only five loyal men at the Shelby street car barns, at Shelby street and Ormsby avenue. The Shelby cars were being operated out of the Portland barn. The five loyal men were running mail cars out of the Shelby barns.

John McCann, barn foreman at the Eighteenth street and Broadway car barns, said that he kept the West Broadway cars running on a ten-minute schedule throughout the day. He had eighteen loyal men and forty-four strikebreakers.

The Walnut-street car barn, at Twenty-eighth and Walnut street, had fifty-five men, thirty of whom were strikebreakers. I. H. Pearl, barn foreman, said that during the busy hours of the day he ran cars at eight-minute intervals and during the remainder of the time every ten minutes.

* * *

Cars on West Chestnut.

The West Chestnut barns, at Twenty-eighth and West Chestnut streets, according to A. D. Garriott, the barn foreman, ran cars all day on a ten-minute schedule. He had thirty-five loyal men and twenty-nine strikebreakers. Strikebreakers are being housed at the Fourth-avenue, Highland, Eighteenth and Portland barns. No men brought into the barns to run cars on the Walnut-street line are living in the barns.

At the Highland barns, at Highland and Baxter avenues, there were yesterday thirty-four loyal men and seventeen strikebreakers. Cars were operated on a ten-minute schedule. The reports from all the barns show that the company had yesterday 553 men, counting loyal men and strikebreakers. Barn foremen said that this number was ample as long as cars were only run during the day.

* * *

More Strikebreakers Arrive.

Some commotion was caused at the arrival early yesterday morning of the second consignment of strikebreakers from Indianapolis and Chicago. As the 156 strikebreakers were being transferred from the train to the cars which had been held in waiting for them, Ed Geisler, who has charge of the company's barn at Thirtieth and Portland avenue, engaged in a conversation with one of them. Charles Lawrence, a special policeman employed by the Pennsylvania railroad, mistook him for a striker, and ordered him away. Thereupon an altercation arose, ending in the arrest of Geisler by Detectives Kimble and Simons. A crowd of strikers who were gathered just across the street began to hoot and jeer the officers, but they were easily dispersed.

The newly-arrived strikebreakers were divided into three squads by A. C. White, the superintendent at the Thirteenth and Main street car barn, and were sent at once to the various barns, where breakfast was served to them. Most of them were on duty yesterday.

* * *

Two Injured by Cars.

George Hobbs, colored, a driver for the Joseph Walton Coal Company, was thrown to the ground at Third avenue and Main streets yesterday morning, when a Fourth-avenue car collided with his coal cart. He was carried to the office of the coal company, where he was attended by a doctor. He is thought to have sustained internal injuries.

Chester Hutchinson, aged twenty-two years, an employe of the street-cleaning department, was struck by a car at Third avenue and Jefferson street yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. He was only slightly injured about the head and body. Hutchinson was taken to the City Hospital, where he was attended.

Frightened Prospective Passengers.

While a group of South Fourth avenue residents were waiting for a car yesterday afternoon they were approached by one of a group of men who had been standing on an opposite corner. He was recognized by one of the prospective passengers as a former employe of the street railway company, who had operated a Fourth-avenue car.

"I want to give you a quiet tip," said he to the group. "The next car that passes here will be blown up at Fourth and Oak."

The only man who waited for the car was the one who recognized the speaker. The rest of the crowd melted away, to get down town the best way they could.

The lone man boarded the car and landed at his office in safety.

* * *

Collision Causes Disorder.

Much excitement, which lasted for only a brief period, was created at Fourth avenue and Green street at 10 o'clock yesterday morning when two cars collided, and rumors of a riot call and of a serious wreck spread rapidly throughout the vicinity. No one was injured in the accident, which was caused by the collision of car 109 of the Louisville and Eastern Railway Company with Second street car No. 997. J. L. Fields, claim agent of the Street Railway Company, said yesterday that an official report of the accident would not be turned in until this morning, and the exact details as to the cause of the mishap are not known. Many persons who witnessed the accident are said to have expressed themselves that it was caused by the inexperience of the motorman on the city street car. This car, which was a regular Second street air-brake car, was in charge of strike-breakers, it was said by Superintendent Henry Gilam, of the Fourth avenue car barn, and was being brought to the barn to be held in waiting.

Just as the street car had gotten to the Green street line at the crossing it was struck by the interurban car, which was going west down Green. The fender of the interurban car was torn off and shattered when it struck the front wheels of the Second street car. Besides the wrecking of the fender no damage was done to either car. A crowd began to gather at the street corner and excitement for a time ran high. Patrolman Quill, who was watching at the corner, sent in a call to police headquarters immediately following the collision, and the patrol wagon with six policemen hurried to the scene. By the time the police reached the spot a great crowd of people had gathered at the scene and several wagons had drawn up and were blocking the car lines. The brief disorder was put to a hasty end, for no sooner had the patrolmen dismounted from the wagon than the people began to disperse in every direction.

* * *

Too Slow in Moving.

A few of the wagons were slow in moving off, and one, which was driven by William Compton, a colored teamster, continued to block the Green street line for several minutes. When told to hurry away with his wagon he is said to have remained steadfast, whereupon he was put under arrest by Patrolman Quill. He was hurried to the Central police station, where the charge of disorderly conduct was placed against him. Both cars then continued on their runs. The unofficial report which reached the office of the Street Railway Company yesterday is to the effect that the accident was caused either by the inexperience of the motorman of the Second street car or on account of a dirty track and the subsquent sliding of the car wheels.

* * *

Wagon on the Track.

Henry Weathers, colored, was taken in custody at First and Market streets by Patrolmen Murray and Moran. He was taken to Central police station, where he was charged with disorderly conduct. It is alleged that he unnecessarily kept the wagon which he was driving on the rails for several minutes and delayed the car. The wagon was loaded with whisky. A crowd of several hundred people soon gathered, but when the police arrived all left.

Henry Grass, twenty-six years old, and John Kridg, twenty-three years old, were arrested near the Highland car barn yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. They were charged with disorderly conduct and were taken to the Highland police station. It is alleged that they were creating a disturbance.

George Braner, aged thirty-four years, was arrested at 1 o'clock at Third avenue and Market street by Patrolmen McDonald and Mullen. He was charged with disorderly conduct and is alleged to have obstructed the street by keeping his wagon on the car track. He was taken to Central police station.

Charged with disorderly conduct, L. M. Jetler was arrested at Preston and Market streets by Patrolmen Horigan and Sullivan at 12:45 o'clock. Jetler says he was locked up for nothing and has never been arrested before.

Richard Hinkle, colored, was arrested at Fourth and Jefferson streets at 2:45 o'clock by Patrolman Siegel. He was taken to Central police station and charged with disorderly conduct. The police say the negro refused to move on when ordered.

* * *

Riot Call Sent In.

C. J. Stelzy and Frank Hettinger were arrested at Preston and Market shortly before noon yesterday by Patrolmen Murray and Moran as a result of a riot call sent into the Central Police station. Several stones were thrown at the motorman and conductor, when a crowd gathered at the corner and hooted and jeered at the man in charge of the car. Stelzy is charged with interfering with an officer, and Hettinger with throwing at a street car. Both claim that they are innocent of the charges made against them. The officers say that Stelzy demanded Hettinger's release.

* * *

Say He Refused to Move.

Rufus Vaughn, a striking motorman, formerly employed at the Thirteenth and Main-street barn, was arrested by Patrolman Stephens at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, charged with disorderly conduct. Vaughn declares that he was but a peaceful picket. The policeman says he refused to move on.

William Bolles was arrested by Patrolmen Murray and Moran at Thirteenth and Portland avenue, where he with a crowd of others was taunting the strikebreakers and calling them "scabs." The same charge was made against Gus Kraig, a plasterer employed by the Home Building Company, who was arrested by Patrolmen O'Mara and Dawson at Twenty-second and Broadway. Kraig insists that it was a case of mistaken identity, and that he was merely driving his wagon peacefully past the corner.

George Brownfield, a plumber, was arrested by Detectives Brown and Condley in front of C. C. Bickel's cigar store on Main, between Fifth and Sixth streets, charged with disorderly conduct. The detectives say that they ordered him to move on and that he refused. Brownfield explains this by saying that his tools were in the cigar store and that he wished to get them before he went away.

John Deeley, a railroad fireman, is said to have refused to move on when the police requested him to do so. He was arrested by Patrolman Lorenz on the charge of disorderly conduct.

* * *

Said to Have Obstructed Car.

Robert Pfeiffer, a boy living at 1417 West Jefferson street, with three other boys, is accused of rolling some large stones on the tracks of the street car company at Eleventh and Rowan streets. He was taken into custody by Detectives Ross, Kimble and Simon charged with obstructing the street car tracks.

Ernest Finkenbrink is said to have stopped a car at Campbell and Broadwayway, just for the fun of the thing. Patrolmen Ford and Carter, who happened to be on the car, thereupon arrested him.

Henry Allan, colored, was arrested by the same officers for calling "scab" at a passing street car and for having a revolver in his possession. He was taken to the Seventh district station, charged with disorderly conduct and with carrying concealed a deadly weapon.

* * *

Speeding Car Jumps Track.

A West Walnut-street car, in charge of two strikebreakers, dashed by Fourth avenue and Walnut street at so great speed at 6 o'clock last evening that it jumped the track. In the resulting jolt Corp. Michael Hogan, of the Seventh police district, who was standing on the rear platform, was pitched with great force to the street, wrenching his knee and twisting several muscles of his leg. He was taken to his home at Seventh and St. Catherine streets, where he was attended by a physician. His injury is painful but not serious.

* * *

One Spectacular Chase.

One spectacular chase, in the course of which the pursuing policeman emptied the contents of his magazine gun at the fugitive, D. Steepleton, who, in return, developed remarkable skill as a fence climber, was furnished. He was captured, however, and lodged in the Sixth district police station, charged with breach of the peace.

The trouble began when a stone was thrown from one of the houses on Fourth avenue, near Avery street, breaking the glass of a passing car. The car was immediately brought to a stop, and Patrolman Smoot, who was riding on it, at once dashed into the house whence the stone seemed to have been thrown. As he did so, he saw a man rush from the back door and vault over the back fence. The patrolman at once started in pursuit, firing several shots in the air in order to stop the fugitive.

The fence-climber proved the fleeter of foot, but a few minutes later aPtrolman Smoot arrested Steepleton in a near-by house, just as he was in the act of changing his coat. The policeman was certain that Steepleton was the man he wanted, and several scratches upon his hands seemed to bear testimony as to the fence-climbing that had given the fugitive the start of him. Steepleton is said to be a striking street-car conductor, and the store is supposed to have been thrown by him with a slingshot. He denies all knowledge of it.

* * *

More Shots and Another Chase.

Four shots rang out at Twelfth and Market streets last night at 7:30 o'clock, bringing the residents of that neighborhood to their windows and doors in expectancy of a strike riot. Two fleeting figures dashing through the fog at ever-increasing distances apart were all that could be seen, however, and quiet was soon restored again.

The trouble seems to have been started by a striker or a strike sympathizer, who hurled a heavy stone at the motorman of a mail car, and then dashed away. He was at once pursued by the patrolman on board the car, who followed him out Twelfth street and up Jefferson street, firing four shots at him as he ran. Owing to the dense fog, however, the fugitive soon distanced his pursuer and escaped.

"H. S. & M." Guaranteed Overcoats

$15 $20 $25 $30

"Every garment made by, and bearing the label of, Hart, Schaffner & Marx, is guaranteed to be of all-wool, or wool-and-silk fabrics, with no 'mercerized' or other cotton added; thoroughly shrunk before cutting; seams sewed with pure silk thread; tailored in clean, sanitary shops, and free from every defect of material or workmanship."

This is the GUARANTEE under which we, as sole representatives of Hart, Schaffner & Marx in Louisville, sell their excellent goods. And WE guarantee THEIR guarantee to the fullest extent. We sell the "H., S. & M." Suits, Dress Suits and Tuxedos, Topcoats, Raincoats and Overcoats—their full line.

We call special attention to four lines of "H., S. & M." Overcoats, at $15, $20, $25 and $30; in which are all styles, conservative and novelty; all materials and all sizes for men and youths.

The whole of our fourth floor—light, spacious and perfectly ventilated—is devoted to overcoats; and the showing is the greatest in Louisville.



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Levy's Third and Market.

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Shoes.

MEMBERS RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION. RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED UNTIL DEC. 14.

CONCERT ANNOUNCED BY SWISS CHARITY SOCIETY.

Turner's Hall on December 19 Will Be Scene of Affair—Programme Filled by Local Singers.

The Swiss Charity Society, a well-known and highly-established charity organization of this city, will, on December 19, give a concert at Turner's Hall, in order to enlarge its treasury, so that it may continue its work. This society has not only helped its own stranded countrymen, but has given much aid to ill-favored people of other nationalities, to whom its saving help was a boon. It has also, during its twenty-six years of existence, contributed largely to families in distress, and to sufferers in calamities such as the flood and the San Francisco earthquake. It has, too, annually remembered the Louisville charity organization, the Red Cross Society, and the King's Daughters.

In the past this society has each year held a bazar, to which the local merchants have bountifully donated, and where many patrons have been present. But this year it has resorted to a plan which it hopes will prove more remunerative—that of giving a concert. Some local singers have already willingly offered their services, and it is expected there will be a variety of numbers. It will be an evening of enjoyment for all classes and kinds of people, as the programme consists of humorous, sedate and classic numbers.

It is hoped that the the society will not have to appeal in vain and that each of the many charitably-disposed people of Louisville will help by swelling the attendance.

HEADS OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE TALK SHOP.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The Association of Kentucky Colleges held its third annual meeting at the State College this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. F. W. Hinnitt, of Central University, presided and a number of able addresses along the line of general educational improvement were made during the afternoon session. The session closed to-night with a banquet. The colleges represented at the meeting were the Kentucky State College, Kentucky University, Georgetown College, of Georgetown; Central University, of Danville; Kentucky Wesleyan University, of Winchester, and Berea College, of Berea, Ky.

LONDON'S "PLACES OF REST."

[New York Tribune.]

Several years ago certain wise philanthropists in London recognized the need of some places of shelter and rest for early morning workers from the suburbs and outlying districts skirting the great city. These city workers often were compelled to wait an hour or two, exposed to the elements and the city's dangers, before the workshops and business houses in which they were employed were opened.

To meet these needs several places which have been described as "places of rest" were opened. Two of these are situated in the very center of London. One is the Church of All Hallows, London Wall. It is open daily from 6:30 a. m. to 9 a. m. to all, irrespective of creed. It is close to the Liverpool-street station.

The church is lighted and warmed in winter, sewing is permitted for the girls and women, books are provided for all, and a short service is held at 8 a. m. A voluntary organist is present every morning, and hymns are sung at intervals. The average daily attendance in this church every weekday morning is nearly three hundred men, women and girls.

The Church of St. Katharine Coleman, in Fenchurch street, one minute's walk from Fenchurch-street station, is open every weekday morning from 7:30 o'clock especially for the benefit of women and girls who come to the city by workmen's trains and have to wait until their places of work are open. This church, too, is well lighted and warmed, and books and magazines are provided. At 8 o'clock a short, bright service is held, lasting about twenty minutes. There is not the least doubt that these services exercise a beneficial and lasting influence upon the minds of the listeners. As might be expected, they step out from these cozy and welcome giving churches better able to withstand the temptations and pitfalls which always beset the paths of the young and inexperienced in a great city.

New York, like London, is rich with missions and charitable institutions. But it is at night that the hundreds of missions, churches and societies do the most good. It is then that they throw wide open their doors to admit those whom fortune has frowned upon and who are anxious even at the last hour for some ray of goodness to brighten their lives.

WHAR DE RABBIT RUN.

[Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.]

I raise my gun whar de rabbit run—
Ketch 'im, Tiger, ketch 'im!
An' de rabbit say:
"Gimme time ter pray,
Fer I ain't got long in de worl' ter stay!"
Ketch 'im, Tiger, ketch 'im!

Ketch 'im—oh, ketch 'im!
Run ter de place an' fetch 'im!
De boll done chime
Fer de br'akfas' time—
Ketch 'im, Tiger, ketch 'im!

Dar's a big fat goose whar de turkey roos'—
Ketch 'im, Tiger, ketch 'im!
An' do goose—he say:
"Hit'll soon be day,
An' I got no feathers fer ter give away!"
Ketch 'im, Tiger, ketch 'im!

Ketch 'im—oh, ketch 'im!
Run ter de place an' fetch 'im!
He ain't gwine tell
On de dinner bell;
Ketch 'im, Tiger, ketch 'im!

MURDER MAD.

PROF. UNDERWOOD ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS FAMILY.

Cuts Wife's Throat, Attacks Daughter and then Commits Suicide.

Redding, Conn., Nov. 16.—Crazed temporarily as the result of financial disturbances during the last month or two, Lucian Underwood, professor of botany at Columbia University, New York, this afternoon attempted to kill his entire family, and after cutting his wife's throat ended his own life, stabbing himself under the right ear.

Prof. Underwood returned from New York on Thursday and complained of not feeling well, and, it is stated, acted strangely. This afternoon, while his wife and daughter were in the dining-room, he took a knife from the table and rushed at his wife. He drew the weapon across her throat and then ran over to where his daughter sat, making an attack upon her. Mrs. Underwood struck the professor's arm as he was about to stab his daughter. Going to another room, the doctor cut his throat, and when physicians arrived at the house he was dead. Mrs. Underwood will recover. The daughter was not harmed. Prof. Underwood has been connected with Columbia for eight years. He was forty-five years old.

WAS JUST THE SAME.

[Cleveland Leader.]

He was too clean and new to look good. There seemed too much barber work on him to be real. A general odor of bracers hung about him, but they hadn't straightened out all the nerves by a good deal.

He sat down in the chair beside the hotel stenographer and batted his eyes and made a half dozen little jumps when she yanked the paper through the machine in preparation for his dictation.

"Let's begin with the envelope. This goes to—say, do you have to make all them noises?—This is for Mrs. James R. MacD——, Columbus, Ohio. Have you got that? Why not throw your typewriter on the floor? It'd make a heap more racket. Well, we'll begin:

"'My Dear Wife — Everybody here has been so interested in their two-for-a-cent election that I was unable to do any business until things toned down. So I couldn't get away as soon as I expected. I shall have to run down to Tuscarawas county for a couple of days to see a man—'"

"How do you spell Tuscarawas?" the stenographer asked.

"Don't you know how to spell Tuscarawas?"

"No, I do not."

He scratched his head for a moment. "Oh, well," he sighed resignedly. "Make it Detroit."

Vanquished Team Feted.

The members of the vanquished football eleven of the Pearl Colored High School, of Nashville, Tenn., were much honored guests at a reception given for them last night at the Colored Odd Fellows' Hall, Thirteenth and Walnut streets. The hosts were the faculty, alumni and normal and teacher classes of the local Central Colored High School. The hall was gay with bunting and dancing was the diversion.

Brand New Iron Beds, 90c; New Mattresses, $1.10; Genuine Leather Couches, $19.50; Chase Leather Couches, $8.50; New Steel Folding Beds, with Springs, $5.75; Big Bargains in High-grade Charter Oak Hot Blasts and Airtights.

Greatest Stove and Range Bargains.

4-hole Cook Stove, O. K. model $3.50
Confidence Anchor $4.50
New Arizona, with hot water reservoir $6.50
6-hole New Arizona, cost $30 ....$16.50
Gas Heaters 75c
Medium size $1.50
Large size $2.00

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

Peninsular Air-tight, full nickel $4.50
Russia Iron Parlor Heaters $2.00
Small-size Cannon Stoves $1.50
Special bargains in Charter Oak, Medium and Large-size Hot Blasts and Airtights.
Bridgeford Economist 6-hole Range, cost $35 ....$16.50
New Arizona, high closet, 6-hole Range, full nickel, cost $40, only $15.50
Imported Steel Range, 6-hole, hot water reservoir, full nickel, cost $45 ....$21.50
Large-size Anthracite Stove, keeps fire all night, cost $35 ....$5.00
Buck's $30 Air-tight, only $10.00
Arizona Air-tight, cost $16 ....$7.50

CONSIGNMENT SALE

FINE FURNITURE FROM OVER-STOCKED FACTORIES.

Solid Mahogany Dresser, very large mirror, pattern plate; hand-carved, swell front; cost regularly $46; only $24.50
Solid Clawfoot, Quarter-sawed Polished Set; mirror on dresser and washstand; set cost regularly $140; only $75.00
Chase Leather Parlor Set, carved; cost regularly $24.00; only $12.50
Chase Leather Adjustable Couch and Sofa; hand-carved; cost regularly $25; only $12.50

AUCTION CONSIGNMENT SNAPS

Oak Folding Beds, double size, with springs $5.50
Oak Folding Bed, with large 18x40 bevel mirror; only $8.50
Mantel Cabinet Top Folding Bed, solid oak, bevel mirror; cost $25 ....$16.50
We accept 2-4-6 months' notes.
Real Mahogany Panel-door Wardrobe; cost regularly $28; only $15.50
Steel Folding Beds, with springs; double size; cost regularly $11.50; only $5.95
Park Folding Carts, rubber tired $1.39
Oak Sideboards, light oak $5.50
A very handsome Golden Quarter-sawed Sideboard, very latest, large mirror, hand-carved; cost $40 ....$18.50
Small Organ ....$5. Parlor Organ $15
Solid Oak Dressers, bevel mirrors; cost $16 ....$6.50
Solid Oak Beds, single size 50c
Large Walnut Beds $1.00
Fine $10 Oak Beds $2.50
Solid Walnut 3-drawer Washstands $2.25
Kitchen Cabinet, base and flour bin $3.50
Fine $18 Iron Beds, slightly defective $4.50
Fine $6 Iron Beds, slightly defective $2.25
Iron Beds, used; cost $6 ....$1.25
Tin Safes 75c
Glass-door Cupboards; cost $8 ....$2.50
Old Style Walnut Set, bureau, full-size bed and washstand $6.50
Solid Walnut Set, large mirror, cost $45 ....$14.50
Solid $35 Oak Set, hand-carved $13.50
$90 Golden Oak Set, as handsome as any one would want; serpentine mirrors on dresser and washstand, swell front, roll foot and head bed, hand carved $33.50
Roll-foot Genuine Black Walnut Set, used two months, swell front, very massive, cost $150, only $55.00
Read these bargains in Bedroom Sets, Dressers, etc., advertised. We show nearly 150 sets.
Solid Oak 6-foot Extension Tables, fluted legs, extra leg in center $2.90
Pedestal Tables, golden oak, cost regular $20 ....$8.90
We accept 2-4-6 months' notes.

Bedroom Set Bargains.

BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Large Jumbo-leg Extension Tables, golden oak, very handsome, cost regular $15 ....$7.40

316 WEST MAIN | Manufacturers' Furn. and Com. Co. | WEST MARKET 315

3 Special Features
FOR MONDAY BUYERS.



Men's Finely Tailored Heavy-weight Overcoats at $15

We claim that the Loevenhart Overcoats are superior in fabric—style and tailoring to any others sold at this price—and to-morrow will prove it—We offer Men's fine All-wool Heavy-weight Unfinished Worsteds, Thibets, Kerseys and Herringbone weaves—in black, blue, gray and Oxford Overcoatings—with fine venetian or serge lining—at the popular price of fifteen dollars—Every garment is handsomely tailored and in the very recent styles.

Boys' All-wool Red Flannel Reefer Coats at . . . $5

This little outergarment is made in double-breasted style—has black velvet collar—black, hard buttons—and is lined throughout with fine quality of venetian lining—sizes 3 to 7 years—sold usually at $7.50.

EVERWEAR HOSIERY. The Socks That Won't Wear Out. Positively guaranteed to wear six months—The manufacturer will replace every pair that wears a hole—SIX PAIRS IN BOX.....$2.00 Sold only at this store.

Loevenhart's (Incorporated.) THIRD AND MARKET.

EASTERNERS WIN FROM MICHIGAN

Pennsylvania Eleven Takes Great Intersectional Victory From Hurry-Up Yost's Men.

ONLY ONE TOUCHDOWN MADE IN THE GAME.

Quakers Show Superiority During Both Halves of Contest.

TWO SCORES NOT ALLOWED.

CARLISLE INDIANS DEFEAT MINNESOTA IN A DESPERATELY PLAYED BATTLE.

OTHER WESTERN RESULTS.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 16.—Eastern football triumphed once more over the West this afternoon, when Pennsylvania defeated Michigan on Ferry Field by the score of 6 to 0. It was Michigan's first defeat on Ferry Field. Twice, the maize and blue teams have been tied on their own ground, but never before defeated.

Weather conditions were ideal and 18,000 spectators saw the game. Pennsylvania's score represents one touchdown and goal, for which a cleverly executed onside kick, which enabled Gallagher to cross Michigan's goal with the ball, was responsible. Both Michigan and Pennsylvania carried the ball across the goal lines in the second half on forward passes only to have the referee disallow the touchdowns and call the ball back, because of illegalities in the plays. Both teams were in magnificent physical condition.

It was generally conceded at the close of the game that Pennsylvania showed superiority throughout both halves. The red and blue kept the play in Michigan's territory more than three-quarters of the time.

Michigan won the toss and elected to defend the west goal. Hollenback kicked off for Pennsylvania and for the first ten minutes of play the ball was kept constantly in the middle of the field, neither team being able to obtain a decided advantage. There was frequent punting by both sides.

A short on-side kick after Pennsylvania had worked the ball to within striking distance of the Michigan goal line, brought Pennsylvania her winning touchdown. Several men touched the ball and juggled it before it landed in Gallagher's hands. The Pennsylvania guard ran across the line and placed it squarely between Michigan's goal posts. Scarlett kicked goal. This ended the scoring for the afternoon. Penalties were frequent for holding and off-side play. Pennsylvania was penalized fifteen yards once because Hollenback hurdled Rumney. Just before the close of the first half Michigan made its first use of the forward pass. The play worked well and gained thirty-two yards. A second trial was not so successful. Scarlett breaking up Michigan's formation and securing the ball. The first half ended with the ball in Pennsylvania's possession in midfield.

Both teams used the forward pass more freely in the second half and each scored a touchdown by its use, but both were not allowed. Pennsylvania had worked the ball inside of Michigan's ten-yard line, when Keimath made a clever forward pass to Pauxtis, who carried it across the goal line. The 500 Pennsylvania supporters broke into wild cheering, but the officials ruled that there had been an illegal formation on the part of Pennsylvania and disallowed the touchdown. Pennsylvania protested vigorously, but in vain.

Michigan's touchdown, which was disallowed, followed soon after. Following an exchange of punts, Michigan tried a triangular forward pass, which worked successfully for a good gain. Schultz passed the ball back to Watkins, who threw it over to Magoffin, drawing the Pennsylvania team to that side, and the Michigan captain then passed it to Hammond, who advanced it twenty yards. Another trick forward pass followed, on which Magoffin carried the ball under Pennsylvania's goal. The Michigan supporters cheered themselves hoarse, but the effort was wasted, the officials calling the ball back, declaring that on the forward pass it had not gone over the line of scrimmage five yards outside of the point where the ball was put in play. Michigan made a tremendous protest, but it was useless.

Pennsylvania kept the ball in Michigan's territory throughout the rest of the game, which ended with the ball in Pennsylvania's possession, on Michigan's twenty-yard line. The line-up:

Michigan.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Runney	Left end	Curtis
Carney	Left tackle	Draper
Embs	Left guard	Gallagher
Schultz	Center	Dwyer
Graham	Right guard	Zeigler
Hammond	Right end	Scarlett
Rheinschild	Right tackle	Gaston
Wasmund	Quarterback	Keimath
*Magoffin	Left half	*Folwell
Miller and Allerdice	Right halfback	Greene
Loell and Watkins	Fullback	Hollenback

*Captain.

Referee—Murphy, of Brown. Umpire—Nelly, of West Point. Field Judge—Langford, of Trinity. Head Linesman—McCormack, of Dartmouth. Time of Halves—Thirty-five minutes.

CARLISLE 12, MINNESOTA 10.

Redskins Beat Westerners in Most Spectacular Game Ever Played at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 16.—Carlisle defeated Minnesota on Northrop field this afternoon by a score of 12 to 10 in what proved to be the most spectacular game ever played in Minneapolis.

Minnesota got the jump on the Indians and after being favored by a fumble on the kick-off scored a goal from the field on the drop kick by George Capron from the thirty-five-yard line on the fourth play of the game. The Indians came back hard and by clever trick plays and beautifully executed forward passes sent Capt. Lubo and Gardner over the line for two touchdowns before the first half ended.

Minnesota outplayed Carlisle during almost the entire second half. Carlisle worked one good forward pass which put the ball on the Minnesota ten-yard line in the second half. A fumble there gave the ball to Chestnut, of Minnesota, who ran 100 yards for a touchdown. Dunn kicked the goal. Capron tried several drop kicks in the second half, but failed to score. G. Gardner went in as a substitute for Exendine at end for Carlisle, but was ruled out of the game for rough work in a tackle, and Carlisle was penalized to her thirty-five-yard line. Minnesota failed to profit by the gain, as Capron missed a try for goal shortly before time was called. Final score: Carlisle 12; Minnesota 10. The line-up:

Minnesota.	Positions.	Carlisle.
Chestnut	Left end	Wm. Gardner
Young	Left tackle	Wauseka
Mohlstand and Ostrand	Left guard	Afraid-of-a-Bear
K. Jelland	Center	Little Boy
Bandelin	Right guard	Aiken
Case	Right tackle	Lubo
Henderson	Right end	Exendine
Coughlin and Chestnut	Quarterback	Mt. Pleasant
Schucknecht	Right half	Winnie
G. Capron	Left half	Thorpe
Dunn	Fullback	Hauser

Touchdowns—Lubo, W. Gardner, Chestnut. Goals from Field—G. Capron. Goals from Touchdown—Hoakshauser 2, Dunn. Time of Halves—Thirty-five minutes. Referee—Halph. Hammil. Umpire—C. A. Snowe. Field Judge—Burkland.

Wisconsin 12, Purdue 6.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 16.—Wisconsin University won from Purdue University here this afternoon by a score of 12 to 6. The forward pass beat Purdue. Cunningham, Wisconsin's quarterback, intercepted a throw on the visitors' ten-yard line and ran 100 yards for a touchdown that gave the Wisconsin men the victory. But for Cunningham's sensational run the game would have ended a tie. Considering the offensive and defensive strength of the teams neither side had much of an advantage. The day was an ideal one for football and one of the largest crowds in the history of the game was present to encourage the Purdue men on to victory. Funk, of Purdue, scored a touchdown in the second half by clever work in the use of the forward pass. The visitors played a strong game of straight football and but for Funk's clever playing the Purdue men would have been shut out. The line-up:

Purdue.	Position.	Wisconsin.
Longebaum and Merrill	Left end	Rogers
Steffins and Berkheiser, capt.	Left guard	Dittman and Hundley
Torrence	Left tackle	Murphy
Kirk	Center	Stiehm
Lickey and Watt	Right guard	Davidson
Brundige	Right tackle	Boyle
Spencer and Hewitt	Right end	Messmer, capt.
Hanna	Quarterback	Cunningham
Strode and Gordon	Left half	Fuelk
Forsythe and Holloway	Right half	Osthoff and Muckleston
McFarland and Funk	Fullback	Wilce and Whitmore

Referee—Kelly, of Princeton. Linesman—Porter, of Cornell. Umpire—Wrenn, of Harvard. Time of Halves—Thirty-five minutes.

Vanderbilt Wins by Big Score.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—Georgia School of Technology met overwhelming defeat at hands of Vanderbilt University on Dudley field to-day. The score was 54 to 0. Vanderbilt sent eleven substitutes on the field as the game wore on. Georgia's line was strong, while Vanderbilt's was pierced in more spots than it has been before this season, but the home team showed general superiority. Only once did Georgia appear to have a chance to score. That was in the first half, when Hightower tried a place kick from the thirty-five-yard line which failed. Sensational runs by Bob Blake and Craigs, steady plunges of tackles by Campbell, brilliant dashes around ends by Costen, varied with puzzling forward passes and an occasional shot through the line by Morton ran Vanderbilt's score up. The line-up:

Vanderbilt.	Positions.	Tech.
D. Blake and Stewart	Left end	Jones and Wilcox
McLean and Hall	Left tackle	Brown
Sherrill and Souby	Left guard	Henderson
Stone	Center	Snyder and Bell
King and Berry	Right guard	Smith
Hasslock	Right tackle	Davis
B. Blake and Covington	Right end	Hill
Costen and Potts	Quarterback	Hightower
Campbell and Williams	Left half	Sweet and Emerson
Craig and Adams	Right half	Fitzsimmons
Morton and Morrison	Fullback	Luck and Johnson

State Colleges 38, Georgetown 0.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The Kentucky State College football team, although it did not use all of its first team, had no difficulty here this afternoon in defeating the Georgetown College eleven by a score of 38 to 0, which, but for careless work by the cadets, would have been much larger. In two and one-half minutes after the kick-off the cadets had crossed the Georgetown goal line. The score at the end of the first half stood 20 to 0.

The feature of the second half was a touchdown made by Stone and Matthews, working the forward pass for thirty yards. The cadets outclassed their opponents in every point of the game, and made holes in the Georgetown line almost at will. Howard was the star player for Georgetown, his tackling being loudly cheered. Brock and Tudor also did good work. The line-up was as follows:

K. S. C.	Positions.	Georgetown.
Matthews	Left end	Barnett
Hendrickson	Left tackle	Thomason
Dunlap	Left guard	Murphy
*Adair	Center	Weakley
Doe	Right guard	Tudor
Webb	Right tackle	Allen
Elgin	Right end	Baker
Stone	Quarter	*Carpenter
L. Walker	Left half	Howard and White
Rodes	Right half	Brock
Rout	Fullback	Hale

*Captain.

Kentucky 6, Central 4.

Danville, Ky., Nov. 16. [Special.]—The warmest game of football ever played in this city was that of Kentucky University of Lexington and Central University this afternoon, when the score resulted 6 to 4 in favor of the former team. Neither side was able to score in the first half and the first point made was just twelve minutes before the game closed, when Cave, Central's fullback, made a beautiful drop kick on the 35-yard line, making Central University's only score of four points. Kentucky University made her touchdown when Evans captured a forward pass from Central University and made a fifty-yard run for a clean goal. Goal was kicked and the game ended 6 to 4 in pitch darkness. The game was clean and fast.

Case 11, Ohio State 9.

Columbus, O., Nov. 16.—The defeat of Ohio State University football team by Case School, of Cleveland, to-day by a score of 11 to 9 means that there will be no Ohio championship this year, as there is now no eleven in the big nine that has an unbroken record of victories. State seemed to have the game safe up to three minutes of the close, when Reagan, subquarterback for Case, catching the ball on a punt, ran back seventy-five yards for a touchdown, giving the Cleveland team its winning points.

St. Louis 17, Kansas 0.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—St. Louis University defeated Kansas University this afternoon 17 to 0 in a strongly contested game. The victory was due to the work of the St. Louis backs. Kansas was able to hit the St. Louis line effectively time after time, but was unable to score. Capt. Rouse, of Kansas, was badly injured in a scrimmage in the first half and was taken to the hospital. The physicians express fear that he is suffering from concussion of the brain.

Virginia's Easy Victory.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Virginia overwhelmed the Georgetown eleven this afternoon on Georgetown field, winning decisively from the blue and gray by the score of 28 to 6.

The Southerners were held to six points in the first half, and for one brief moment at the beginning of the second half the Georgetown rooters saw visions of victory, but after that Georgetown was never in the game.

Texas 18, Tulane 6.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 16.—Tulane University lost to Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College to-day, 18 to 6. Texas' Indian quarterback made the first touchdown by an 80-yard run, during which he shook off three tacklers. All Texas' scoring was done on touchdowns. Tulane's touchdown was made by blocking a punt, the ball rolling behind the Texas goal line, where a Tulane player fell on it.

Alabama 6, Auburn 6.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 16.—Before the greatest crowd in the history of football in Birmingham, the University of Alabama and Auburn played a tie game this afternoon—6 to 6. Auburn apparently had the better team, but Alabama outgeneraled them. Alabama failed on an easy field goal by only a few inches.

Football Player Badly Hurt.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16.—Capt. Crouse, of the Kansas University football team, was taken to a hospital suffering from concussion of the brain, sustained during the game with the St. Louis University to-day. His condition is believed to be serious.

Football Player Fatally Hurt.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 16.—James Orcut, formerly a student of Winona Technical Institute, was fatally hurt during a football game here to-day between two high school teams. His skull was fractured as the result of a collision with another player.

Mississippi Outclassed.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 16.—The football game this afternoon between teams representing the Louisiana State University and the University of Mississippi resulted in a victory for the visiting team by a score of 23 to 0. The Mississippians played a stubborn game, but were outclassed.

Tennessee 11, Mississippi 4.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 16.—The University of Tennessee football eleven defeated the Mississippi A. and M. team this afternoon by a score of 11 to 4. The Knoxville boys won on two long end runs for a touchdown in the first half.

Runs All Over Denver Team.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—The heavy Nebraska team ran all over Denver University in to-day's game, winning by a decisive score of 63 to 0, twenty-eight points being scored in the first half.

Missouri 27, Washington 0.

Columbia, Nov. 16.—Missouri University defeated Washington University of St. Louis 27 to 0 in the football game here to-day. Washington University played a weak game.

The Modern Idea: "Good Individual Tailoring at the price of Non-Individual Readymade."

$5 TROUSERS OR FANCY VEST—MADE TO ORDER—FREE
WITH ANY SUIT OR OVERCOAT

Beginning to-morrow and continuing until further notice every order for suit or overcoat will be entitled to an extra pair of trousers or a fancy vest, made to measure, absolutely free of charge. This is about two weeks earlier than usual, but you'll scarcely object to that. We have taken advantage, as never before, of market conditions, buying so freely when the price and goods were right (and opportunities were numerous) that you will find the present occasion extends



THE MOST LIBERAL VALUES EVER OFFERED

Now note this: Because of these re-enforcements we shall not, as in former "sales," have to differentiate so closely between staple and novelty fabrics—so

1—No goods reserved or exempted. Everything—staple blacks and blues as well as novelties—entitled to the extra gratis trousers or vest.

2—With many of the suitings the extra trousers may be had of the same goods if preferred. Regular trouserings may be substituted by those who do not care for two pairs alike.

3—We wish to emphasize that the values offered in gratis trousers are better than ever before. None are worth less than $4 a pair, and nearly all are $5 values—some higher—as we sell them.

4—If you choose a fancy vest you can select from our entire stock of vestings selling every day at $3.50 to $5.

5—There will be no skimping of workmanship to "even up" for the extra garments. We'll fit you as perfectly in them and tailor as conscientiously as in the principal order.

6—This offer applies only to orders left on and after Monday, November 18, but cannot be applied to orders booked prior to that date, whether in process of construction or ready for delivery. This is our only condition—and a perfectly fair one.

7—Our prices are alike to everyone and unchangeable. No reduction can be made if you do not desire the additional garment. Thus you really get "something for nothing"—or downright value.

Bear in mind that the occasion is most unusual. We have not hurried to get ahead of would-be competitors nor waited to the usual time to save the cost of the gratis garments. But we have made preparations as never before—and we know you will be thoroughly pleased in every respect.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO ORDER

$15 $17½ $20 $22½ $25 $28½

Embracing values from $25 to $40—as other tailors charge. Embracing values from $30 to $50—as other tailors charge.

"Stylebook Twenty," with a quick-reference correct-dress chart, free and welcome.

All garments made by us will be pressed and kept in repair free of charge for one year

THE English Woolen Mills Co. Incorporated.
TAILORS AND WOOLEN MERCHANTS

KENTUCKY HEADQUARTERS—352 Fourth Ave., Louisville.

MAIL ORDERS—We make quickly and fit perfectly. Write for self-measurement blank and samples.

WILL NOT GIVE UP CUP CONTEST

Sweden To Delay Action On Challenge Until Plans Are Perfected.

THE NEXT COAST CONFERENCE

Important Questions of Rules To Be Considered and Changes Are Suggested.

THE SAIL MEASUREMENTS.

WELL informed yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic are not disposed to believe that the failure to hear further from Sweden in the cup race negotiations means the abandonment of the matter. In fact, it is said that the Swedish yachtsmen who are pushing the project, Messrs. Kyhlberger and Carlsson, are more keen than ever for the race, if possible, and the yachtsmen throughout the country are as favorable to the project as before. Building a ninety-footer, however, is a much bigger project than constructing the seventy-footer contemplated, and necessitates the redrawing of plans and the investigation of various engineering problems entailed. It is on these things that the yachtsmen are now figuring.

It is not expected that the preparations that are going on quietly will be completed much before the first of the year, when it is expected that the challenge will be forthcoming, though it might be safely delayed beyond that time. There will be no difficulty when it comes to the final question about raising the needed money, since those behind the project still stand ready to make good any deficit in the national fund being raised. Pledges for this fund are still being received.

It was thought in some quarters that the offer in England of a twenty-three-meter international trophy, which would afford international competition with boats of nearly seventy-foot length, might prove more attractive to the Swedes than the task of building a ninety-foot racing machine and bringing it across the Atlantic, but it is not an international competition that the Swedes want so much as it is the opportunity of racing for the America cup, with its historic associations, and the English proposition is no substitute for that trophy.

* * *

The meeting of the Atlantic Coast Conference of Yacht Clubs, which will be held shortly, at the call of the New York Yacht Club, will have a lot of very important questions brought before it for settlement, which are likely to effect many changes in the present condition of yacht racing. Besides the conference meeting, there will shortly be a conference between the committee of the New York Yacht Club, authorized to establish handicap racing, and a committee of the Long Island Sound Association, to effect the same result. This conference is expected to adopt a uniform plan for the establishment of handicap racing, with the probability that the system in vogue on the Sound in the special handicap class will be employed all along the line. To this end, a paid handicapper will probably be employed, whose duty it will be to keep the record of all the yachts racing and to apportion handicaps for every series of races for all the clubs on the Sound. It is the present intention to include all sizes of boats in these lists, and eventually there will undoubtedly be nothing else than handicap racing except in one-design classes. The regular classes will naturally pass away before the very successful scheme the handicap class has devised, and all the present difficulty with measurements and the like will be done away with.

* * *

As a matter of fact, the first step in this direction has been already suggested, when it is proposed to the Atlantic coast conference that all new boats shall rate at the top of their classes, irrespective of their measurement. This is now the case with boats of twenty-seven-foot measurement and under, but it is proposed to apply it to the larger classes as well. It adopted, it would practically mean scratch racing exclusively in the regular classes and handicap racing for all those boats that could not hold their own in the scratch classes. The success of the Avenger is undoubtedly responsible for this, for the new fifty-seven-footers at the top of the class had no chance at all against the excessive handicap of the Avenger, rating at the bottom of the class. This gave rise to the demand for the prohibition against boats entering classes at the bottom, expecting to derive huge handicaps and to win on them.

The counter-proposition will again be made to the Coast Conference to change the time allowance scale to a 60 per cent. basis instead of a 70. This proposal has been up for two years past, but has been voted down because the theorists declared results showed on analysis that larger handicaps should really be given. The practical yachtsmen are showing disfavor for theoretical differences, and strongly incline toward a reduction of scale. The question will be put to vote once more.

Then the question of eliminating the double-letter classes by the abandonment of the smallest class of schooners and the largest class of sloops will come up once more, with the chances favorable for its adoption.

* * *

There will be several suggestions for changes in the measurement rule itself—not in the general formula, but in the detail. There is a vigorous protest against the method of measuring said area, especially the sail area of schooners. The main point made against the schooner is the big foresail, but the whole system of shifting marks on the spars is under fire. There may be several other suggestions for alteration of the penalties of the rule.

The question of uniformity of measurement method, which has been under particular fire of late, was the subject of discussion at a meeting at the New York Yacht Club last week, for the purpose of securing greater uniformity. The various measurers of the leading clubs participated. It was acknowledged that no two measurers could get the same result in measuring a boat, and the endeavor was to eliminate or at least minimize the difference. There will be further conferences along the same line before much hadway is made against the present ambiguous and inexact language of the rule. On this score Sherman Hoyt, who was unfairly criticised for his protest against Manhasset's measurement in the King's Cup races at Jamestown, brought out the fact that his wining boat, Capsieum, measured three times in the same trim by different measurers, got certificates rating her at 21.99, at 21.92, and 21.59 respectively. An effort will also be made to devise some means of overcoming the necessity of accepting designers' figures for a boat.

The Coast Conference will also take up the rules of road adopted by international conference in Paris to see if any of the features of that code may be embodied in the American rules.

LUXURIES FOR NEW YORK.

[New York Times.]

Watermelons all the year round now, they say, and as good as in the height of the summer season. The winter melons come from California, are pale green, washed out in color according to ideas educated up to the deep green color of the garden melon, but are as rich in color on the inside when they are cut, and have the reputation of being deliciously sweet. They are very much smaller than the average garden melon and a perfect ball in shape. They cost $1.50.

Quite new in the market is the California pomegranate, which has been in now for a couple of weeks. The Spanish pomegranate is a familiar fruit, rather good to look at on its warm yellow-colored skin. The California pomegranate which we are having for the first time this year, is much more attractive in appearance, being in a soft shade of red. The pomegranates cut alike, showing a rich crimson, seedy interior. They may be used as salad, and occasionally some one likes to peel and eat them as a fruit, but there has never been a great demand for them. They cost, native and imported alike, 15 cents apiece, two for 25 cents, and $1.50 a dozen.

Wintergreen berries are 35 cents a quart.

Chestnuts in the bur are pretty things, and the native chestnuts, fine specimens, sell for 10 cents a well-filled burr.

Cheyeto is a brand new vegetable which comes from France and looks something like a pepper, but a trifle elongated and much paler in color. It is said to be cooked like squash, and directions are not sent from France with it telling exactly how it is done, but they have not arrived as soon as the vegetable itself. These cost 35 cents apiece

SNAPSHOTS OF THE LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL PLAYERS IN ACTION.



Bruen's Table de Hote Dinner 50c.

Best Cuisine, Best Service, Flowers, Music.

BRUEN'S HOTEL and CAFE, Third and Avery.

TAPE WORM REMOVED WITHOUT FASTING OR STARVING IN 4 HOURS

GUARANTEE TO REMOVE THE WORM WITH HEAD OR NO PAY

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHAT WOMEN EAT.

[Washington Post.]

It is not often that the official circulars of the Secretary of Agriculture contain information of especial interest to the fair sex, but that is true of the latest emanation from the Department of Agriculture, entitled, "Food Inspection Decisions, 80-81." This interesting circular gives in their own words the descriptions of a number of candy makers of the toothsome compounds with which they tempt the fair sex and beguile away their spending money.

"We make 'milk caramel,'" says one ingenious manufacturer. "It contains no milk," he frankly adds, "but is composed principally of glucose and sugar. We should like very much to know if milk were added to this formula if we could still continue to call it 'milk caramel.'" Why not? Of course they will continue to call it milk caramel, for that sounds rich and nourishing. It is not made even of pure sugar, but contains large quantities of glucose, but that does not diminish the trade of the gentle souls who consume these dainties, and probably their refined tastes have become so accustomed to glucose instead of sugar that they rather prefer the flavor.

"We make a 'peaches and cream caramel,'" writes another manufactures, and he goes on to explain that this delicious confection is composed principally of sugar and glucose and with peach flavor. He puts fifty pounds of milk into every 116 pounds of the mess and thinks that ought to entitle him to the use of the term "cream."

But the most attractive candy of them all is "whipped cream caramel." "Th's does not contain any cream or milk, but is made up principally of sugar and glucose," says the maker. "Th's batch is, however, whipped, and if we should add milk to it, would it be misbranding to call it 'whipped cream caramel?'" he asks. Of course not. Nothing would be misbranding that was advised solely to tempt the feeble appetites of the dainty maids and matrons who constitute the chief patrons of the candy emporiums.

The candy investigations of Secretary Wilson and Chief Chemist Wiley have revealed a remarkable number of similar frauds, if so harsh a term may be applied to such delicious compounds, and a few, perhaps, of the fair consumers will take the lesson home, but the majority will not, and these will even resent the blunt replies of the department to the effect that things must not be labeled what they are not. Truly Secretary Wilson and his assistants are unreasonable men. They will soon be insisting that "ice cream chocolate drops" must contain ice or change their names, while they have already ruled that beauty of coloring cannot be considered an excuse for using coal-tar candy dyes.

GIRLS TAKE UP CLAIMS.

[Des Moines Register and Leader.]

Two cottages, cozy in spite of their lonesome location way out on the prairies of Wyoming, are the homes of two Des Moines young women who are bravely enduring a pioneer existence to acquire a quarter section of land each for themselves. They are Miss Edith Wragg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wragg, and Miss Owens.

There is now a large colony of Des Moines people in the neighborhood of these cottages, which are near Luther, Wyo., but these two young women were among the first to locate on homesteads there. Miss Wragg took up her claim before the town of Luther was a town, and she will get title to her 160 acres next spring some time, after eighteen months' residence on it. The town of Luther is now a thriving village, with a post-office and bank and other public conveniences and institutions. It is twenty-seven miles from any other town and the prairies were indeed lonesome there when Miss Wragg and Miss Owens first arrived. Now they live only a mile or so from town, and Miss Wragg holds the position of assistant postmaster and a clerkship in the bank, walking back and forth daily to her cottage.

She had something over twenty-five acres of ground broken, seeding twenty acres in flax, which yielded about ten or twelve bushels an acre, and will bring a price along toward a dollar a bushel. She also had a successful garden.

Miss Wragg and Miss Owens have adjoining claims, and their homes are close together, relieving the lonesomeness of the prairies.

Here's a Demonstration

That Will Delight the Owner of An Automobile.

Few automobilists know just how successful the splendid new, non-skid, non-slip

MIDGLEY TREAD, MADE IN HARTFORD DUNLOP AND CLINCHER TIRES,

has been.

Few automobile owners know precisely the simple principle of the splendid new 1908 Midgley Universal Rim which takes any make of tire, either Clincher or Dunlop.

And still fewer automobilists know anything about the new HARTFORD QUICK-DETACHABLE CLINCHER TIRE, which has all the virtues of the Dunlop Tire; namely, greater resiliency, greater strength to resist side-strains, etc., than the ordinary Clincher Tire.

It is for these owners and drivers—and their friends—and prospective owners and drivers—and their friends—that

THE HARTFORD RUBBER WORKS CO.

has sent one of their leading demonstrators here to give a complete illustration of each of the above new and successful advances as follows:

November 18, 19, 20.

THE KENTUCKY AUTOMOBILE CO., LONGEST BROS. CO., and THE PRINCE WELLS CO.

You are cordially invited.



Wines for the Table

Should be selected with the same discrimination that you give to your food, for, like food, there are some that are not good or healthful. Our purpose is to furnish all kinds of pure Wines, Liquors, etc., of decided excellence, and our prices are moderate, considering the high quality of our liquors. We guarantee our OLD BRECKINRIDGE BRANDS WHISKY and APPLE BRANDY. NONE PURER, NONE BETTER. DIRECT FROM DISTILLER TO CONSUMER. Family and mail orders; prompt attention. NOT A SALOON.

L. D. ADDISON

N. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.

YALE TRIUMPHS OVER PRINCETON

Bulldogs and Tigers Fight a Desperate Football Battle Before 34,000 People.

GRIT OF THE BLUE WARRIORS TELLS AT END.

First Half Ends With Score 10 to 0 In Favor of Tigers.

EXHIBITION OF NEW GAME.

PRINCETON ENDS ARE WORN OUT TRYING TO CATCH FULLBACK COY.

HARVARD BADLY BEATEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16.—The Yale bulldog won over the Princeton Tiger on the football field this afternoon with a score of 12 to 10. Thirty-four thousand football enthusiasts saw the hardest fought game of the year, the result being in doubt until the referee's whistle blew the final time.

For the first time since 1903 the Orange and Black crossed the goal line of the Blue, and, aided by the toe of Harlan, added the score of a field goal to her touchdown and goal. It was 10 to 0 against Yale at one stage, but Yale grit came to the rescue, and good generalship found holes in the weakened Princeton line in the second half. Through these her men bore and Coy was driven over the line with a force that crumpled up the Princeton line.

Twice this happened and twice Capt. Bigelow kicked the sorely needed goals. With the margin of two points to the good Quarterback Jones uncovered for Yale many a fake kick, a fake formation for goal from placement and a deceptive line up for a fake forward pass, which meant a run by either Coy or Jones, or the real article in a forward pass which brought much ground gain.

But this brilliant plan of campaign did not bing another score, though many times Yale had the ball almost under Princeton's goal posts. The advantage could not be driven home, for Princeton's game line stiffened and Yale would fail to score.

Once, after Tad Jones had made a brilliant run, and the Yale backs were fighting their way to the goal line, Coy was shot over for what Yale men thought was another touchdown. There had been holding and the ball was set back many yards. A wave of suspense, stopped by a stirring Yale song swept the Yale stands, for Coy's gruelling work had come to nothing.

Again Yale worked the ball to the eight-yard line, where the necessary distance for three downs not having been made the leather went to Princeton. These were instances of the heart-breaking pace of the game, spectacular much of the time, her plays were started without much speed and they did not seem to work, her wing shifts and plays outside of tackle being broken up. Yale's formation on the defensive was so open that it did not seem hard for McCormick to drive through the line, assisted by Harlan and Tibbott. In this half Princeton made 24 yards by rushing against 113 by Yale. In the second half Yale rushed the ball 255 yards as against 35 by Princeton, evidence that Yale was well grounded in the old ideas. The first touchdown came after Tad Jones had failed on an on-side kick. Booth, of Princeton, getting it and running seventy yards for a touchdown. Not many minutes later Princeton got the ball on a kick by Coy after Yale tried two end runs with little success; delayed passes were used after the snap back, McCormick and Harlan going through the wings so that the ball reached Yale's ten-yard line in front of the goal. What happened then was expected, for Harlan's toe was a good medium to add four more points. The half ended with Princeton hilarious.

* * *

Great Second Half.

The second half was a story in itself. The same men were there, but Yale played football, keeping the ball when she got it, hammering the Princeton line at every chance until both the tackles seemed in bad shape, and making the Princeton ends run themselves out trying to catch Coy in his run after dropping back as if to kick, or the very elusive Tad Jones. Many times only little Dillon stood between him and the goal line, but he was surely tackled, once Dillon bringing him down by an ankle hold. Every minute of play brought something unexpected. Princeton rushed back kicks a total of 153 yards as against 135 for Yale. Harlan punted nine times for an average of thirty-five yards as against Coy's seven for an average of thirty-nine. Yale made three successful forward passes for fifty-two yards, while Princeton worked only one for ten yards. Princeton lost the ball once on an on-side kick and gained fifteen yards on another try, and Yale lost once on a similar play. Three out of four of Harlan's tries for a field goal failed and each team lost the ball once on a fumble. Individually, Coy of Yale, did the most work in ground gaining, the game had for a setting an amphitheater of humanity in which the somber cold weather raiment was relieved with yellow chrysanthemums, orange flags, huge bunches of violets and blue banners. Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, sat in the Yale stand with a party who were the guests of Charles Glover, of Washington, member of the sophomore class. Vice President Fairbanks was expected but did not come. The line-up:

Yale.	Positions.	Princeton.
H. Jones	Left End	Wister
Page	Left Tackle	Booth
Cooney, Foster	Left Guard	Waller
Congdon	Center	Phillips
Goebel	Right Guard	McFayden
Bigelow	Right Tackle	Siegling
Alcott	Left Tackle	Brown, Welch
T. Jones	Quarterback	Dillon
Brides	L. Halfback	Tibbott
Bomar, Murphy	R. Halfback	Harlan
Coy	Fullback	McCormick

Summary: Score, Yale 12; Princeton 10. Touchdowns—Coy, 2; Booth. Goals from Touchdown—Bigelow, 2; Harlan. Goal from Field—Harlan. Time—Thirty-five-minute halves.

The officials for the game were: Referee—M. J. Thompson, Georgetown. Umpire—Mr. Okeson, Lehigh. Field Judge—A. E. Whittier, Cornell.

* * *

Details of the Play.

After Walter Camp and the other coaches had given final instructions to the players the two captains joined Referee Thompson, shook hands and took their chances on the toss of a coin.

Princeton took the south goal, Yale taking the ball and kicking off at 2:10. Bigelow kicked to McCormick at twenty-yard line, but he failed and that ended it. Score first half: Princeton 10, Yale 0.

* * *

Yale Braces in Second Half.

The second half was begun at 3:10. There was no change in the Orange team. Foster replaced Paige; Murphy for Bomar.

Princeton kicked off, but on an onside kick Dillon got the ball on Yale's thirty-five-yard line. Harlan dropped back to the forty-eight-yard-line and dropped a kick behind Yale's goal line. Coy punted to Dillon on his own forty-yard line. He fumbled and fell on the thirty-two-yard line for a loss. McCormick gained five by a fake kick. Harlan punted to Tad Jones at Yale's forty-two-yard line. Jones made a sensational run to Princeton's thirty-yard-line, where Dillon downed him. Yale drove Murphy through Brown for five yards. Tad Jones made a run and forward pass to Alcott, but Yale did not gain much.

Tad Jones, by an end run, put the ball on Princeton's seven-yard-line, almost in front of the goal. Two more yards came through the line. Coy dove to the two-yard line.

The next time there was no stopping Coy, and the touchdown came with the cheering and Princeton singing "Old Nassau." Bigelow kicked the goal. Score: Princeton 10; Yale 6.

Phillips led off to Tad Jones, who went through the Princeton forwards for the thirty-five-yard-line. A fake kick sent Murphy to the forty-five-yard line. Bigelow added three more and it was a first down.

Coy made an end run to Princeton's thirty-eight-yard-line, bowling over several men. The Yale men had a conference, and then Coy went through the center to Princeton's seventeen-yard-line. It was jammed through for ten more. Coy made three more, and then went over Yale's goal line, but the ball was called back for holding to the twenty-yard-line.

Tad Jones tried an end run, but Wisler got him. Yale faked at attempt at goal from placement, using Jones for a forward pass. A Yale man got in front of the goal post at the eight-yard-line, and then a conference ensued as to possession. It was given to Princeton.

McCormick drove through to the fifteen-yard-line, where Harlan kicked to Tad Jones, at Princeton's forty-yard-line. Jones was thrown back five yards by Wisler and Siegling. Princeton held firm next time, and Coy dropped back to try a goal from placement at the fifty-yard-line. It was a fake. Yale got the ball in a mix-up.

Seven yards were made by a wing shift. T. Jones made a forward pass to Alcott at the seven-yard line, and it was worked. Coy made a touchdown by straight football, with Foster helping him. The punt out gave Bigelow a try for goal in good position. He made it, and the score was: Yale 12; Princeton 10.

Princeton kicked to Murphy at Yale's ten-yard line, the ball being run into the twenty-seven-yard line. Coy ran around left to his forty-yard line. Coy dropped back, but Brides went through the line, and then repeated the play, the fakes for a kick working well. It was first down for Yale at the forty-nine-yard line. Coy dropped back, receiving the ball this time and running thirty-five yards with his interference. Brides gained four, but Tad Jones in trying a run was thrown. The final score was: Yale 12; Princeton 10.

HARVARD ELEVEN BEATEN.

Dartmouth Scores an Overwhelming Victory Before Vast Audience.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 16.—Dartmouth retrieved many years of defeat and an overwhelming victory over Harvard today before a vast audience in the stadium, the final score being 22 to 0 in favor of the New Hampshire team.

Except for the first few minutes of play, Harvard was out-classed, although the three Dartmouth touch-downs came unexpectedly. Two of the touch-downs were on blocked kicks, the first on Harvard's 35-yard line and the second on the 25-yard line. The third touch-down was made on a brilliant play by Ingersoll, the speedy Dartmouth halfback, who introduced a Harvard onside kick nearly in the middle of the field, and ran through the out-stretched hands of six Harvard players to the goal line. Capt. Glaze kicked all three goals from touch-downs and supplemented his work by a pretty goal from the placement from the 28-yard line. In the first few minutes of the game Harvard rushed the ball three times to within ten yards of the Dartmouth goal, once within four yards of the line, only to lose the ball on unsuccessful forward passes and fumbles. Then Dartmouth began to play football, and from that time the Dartmouth goal was never even threatened. The first half was without score.

The playing of Harvard was a great disappointment to her supporters. There was no concerted action and very few of the new plays were carried off.

Cornell 18, Swarthmore 0.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Cornell wamped Swarthmore 18 to 10 on a muddy field to-day. The game was a fierce struggle in which the players of the teams lost their tempers. Each eleven had a man removed for slugging and each lost half distance in consequence. Capt. Cook distinguished himself in the last three minutes of play by running sixty-five yards for a touchdown with Caldwell's onside kick.

Cornell worked the forward pass more successfully than Swarthmore, but made its biggest gains through the Swarthmore line. The game abounded in penalties for offside plays.

Other Football Games.

Boulder, Colo., Nov. 16.—University of Colorado 24, University of Utah 10.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis Manual 26, Louisville 0.

At Nashville, Tenn.—Vanderbilt 54, Georgia Tech 0.

At Columbus, O.—Case School of Science, Cleveland, 11; Ohio State University 0.

At Lewisburg, Pa.—Bucknell 48, Dickinson 0.

At Marietta, O.—Miami 12, Marietta 10.

At St. Louis—St. Louis University 17, Kansas University 0.

At Columbia, Mo.—Missouri University 27, Washington University 0.

At Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska 62, Denver 0.

At Birmingham, Ala.—Auburn 6, Alabama 6.

At New Orleans—Texas A. and M. College 17, Tulane University 6.

At Madison, Ind.—Hanover College 22, Butler University 0.

At Cambridge, Mass.—Yale freshmen 6, Harvard freshmen 0.

At Tiffin, O.—Heidelberg 14, Ohio Northern 0.

At Topeka, Kan.—Washburn 12, Fairmount 0.

At Denver—Colorado School of Mines 15, Colorado College 0.

At Vincennes, Ind.—Washington 43, Vincennes 0.

At Bloomington, Ind.—Bloomington H. S. 6, Bloomfield 0.

At West Point—Military Academy 21, Tufts 0.

At Charlotte—North Carolina A. and M. College 6, Davidson College 0.

At Macon, Ga.—Mercer 5, Gordon 0.

At Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina University 14, Charleston College 4.

At Blacksburg, Va.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute 24, George Washington 0.

At Jackson, Miss.—Louisiana 23, University of Mississippi 0.

At Richmond, Va.—William and Mary 12, Randolph-Macon 4.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Pennsylvania 6, Michigan 0.

At Pittsburg—Washington and Jefferson 9, Western University of Pennsylvania 2.

At Ithaca—Cornell 18, Swarthmore 0.

At Lafayette, Ind.—Wisconsin 12, Purdue 6.

At Minneapolis—Carlisle 12, Minnesota 10.

At Haverford, Pa.—Franklin and Marshall 4, Haverford 0.

At Washington—University of Virginia 28, Georgetown 6.

At Annapolis, Md.—Navy 6, Pennsylvania State College 4.

At New Haven, Conn.—Yale 12, Princeton 10.

TOURNAMENT TO BE A RECORD-BREAKER

Elaborate Preparations For Fine Sporting Season At Pinehurst, North Carolina.

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 16.—The local Country Club has outlined a record-breaking tournament season, golf, as in the past, maintaining its supremacy, the demands of the vast army which annually assembles here to enjoy the game, making a third course necessary, now giving three courses, two eighteen-hole of championship length, and one nine-hole; an equipment unequaled in the world, and an object lesson to the world as a demonstration of the possibilities and popularity of the game. The second eighteen-hole course, laid out last season, is in the pink of condition, and bids fair to vie with the old course in popularity, and the new nine-hole course will be opened during the present season.

Interest in the season's programme of golf events centers about four contests of national importance, the first of which will be the fifth annual midwinter tournament, January 13, 14 and 15, six divisions qualifying, and immediately preceding the annual Advertising Men's tournament, which finishes out the week. Next in order is the fourth annual St. Valentine's tournament, February 13, 14 and 15, five divisions qualifying; followed by the fourth annual spring tournament, March 18, 19, 20 and 21, six divisions qualifying; the season's proceedings of absorbing and interest culminating in the eight annual United North and South Amateur Championship, which will fill in the time from March 25 to April 4 inclusive six divisions qualifying, and which will include men's, women's and open events.

The Pinehurst system of qualification, tested for the first time in the mid-winter tournament last season, in which divisions are made up from the scores and handicaps of entrants, and the best sixteen scores in each division qualifying, will again be used at the mid-winter tournament, and in connection there will be a consolation division for those who fail to qualify. The outcome of last year's test aroused general interest and while results were satisfactory, the tournament committee did not feel that it was quite prepared as a result of the test, to adopt the system for all important tournaments.

The season's golf tournaments will begin Thursday, November 28, with the annual autumn tournament, a sterling cup being offered for the best qualification score and two sixteens qualifying for the president's and secretary's cups which will be awarded to division winners. There will also be silver medals for the runners-up and consolation winners in each division.

The annual holiday-week tournament begins December 27, a sterling cup being offered for the best qualification score, and three sixteens qualifying for the President's cup, Secretary's cup and Cup which will be awarded to the division winners. There will also be sterling cups for the first division runners-up and the winner of the consolation, and silver medals for the runner-up and consolation winners in other divisions.

The fifth annual mid-winter tournament begins January 13, a gold medal being awarded for the best qualification score, and six sixteens qualifying for the President's, Governor's, Secretary's, Treasurer's Captain's and Club cups, which will be awarded to the division winners. There will be sterling cups for the runners-up and consolation winners in other divisions. In connection with this tournament there will be a consolation tournament on the regular system, three divisions of eight each, qualifying, and sterling cups being offered to the division winners.

The fourth annual St. Valentine's tournament begins February 12, a gold medal being awarded to the best qualification score, and five sixteens qualifying for the President's, Secretary's, Treasurer's, Captain's and Club cups, which will be awarded to the division winners. There will also be sterling cups for the first division runner-up and the winner of the consolation, and silver medals for the runners-up and consolation winners in other divisions.

The eighth annual United North and South Amateur Championship begins March 25 with the women's championship, one division qualifying, a gold medal being offered for the best qualification score, the championship cup to the winner of the match play-around and a sterling cup to the runner-up.

The men's event begins March 30, with a thirty-six-hole qualification round, a gold medal being awarded for the best qualification score, and six sixteens qualifying for the championship. President's, Secretary's, Treasurer's, Captain's and Club cups, which will be awarded to the division winners. Sterling cups will be awarded to the runners-up and consolation winners in all divisions.

The closing event of this big tournament will be the thirty-six-hole medal play open championship, the first prize being one hundred dollars and the championship gold medal; second, fifty dollars; third, twenty-five dollars; amateurs winning to receive plate.

THE NEW STARS IN ATHLETICS

Five Additional Men Shine Brilliantly On Track and Field.

FRED BELLARS' PERFORMANCE

Wonderful Record Made On Cinder Path During Past Year By Young New Yorker.

DORLAND A FAST RUNNER.

DURING the last year five new stars have loomed brilliantly on the athletic horizon. They are Fred Bellars and Matt McGrath, of the New York Athletic Club; Billy Keating and Richard Cloughan, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and L. B. Dorland, of the Pastime Athletic Club. All of them were practically unknown in the athletic world a year ago, the most prominent of the quintet being McGrath, who held a junior championship. To-day the name of each is being praised wherever athletics are indulged in.

Bellars' prominence in the athletic field came like a whirlwind. Less than twelve months ago he had never been heard of. Now he is considered the best distance runner in the country.

Until last winter all of this youth's running was confined to closed meets in Jersey, where he belonged to a club whose membership numbered less than fifty, and whose athletes were never heard of outside of this little group.

In an open event at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn, last winter the name of Bellars appeared among the entries of many of the fastest distance men in the metropolitan district. Before the race no one noticed that the owner of this name was a perfectly developed youth with powerful lungs and muscular legs. No one present knew whether he came from Jersey or from Oshkosh, and no one cared. All eyes were riveted on the champions.

* * *

His First Big Race.

When the start was made Bellars jumped to the front. While in front for the first half mile his name was merely mentioned as a pacemaker. Few believed he would retain his position when the "champions" set sail for him. But the further he went the greater became his lead, until, many yards from the finish, every one was asking, "Who is that in front? Where does he come from? He looks as if he is going to win."

And he did win by as big a space as he had received for a handicap. He paid little attention to the ovation he received, and long before the other contestants had left the floor he had retired, discarded his racing togs and was hidden away watching the other events.

But he remained concealed only a short time. The keen eyes of the veteran trainers had watched him carefully and were eager to drag him into their camp. Trainer Hjertberg, of the New York A. C. soon had him under his wing, and Bellars' next appearance in competition found him wearing the winged foot, the emblem of the New York A. C.

Since then Bellars has improved in every start. Before the indoor season in this city ended the handicappers thought so well of him that he had few yards' start on the best men in the city. Early in the spring Bellars won his first great race. At the Irish-American A. C. games at Celtic Park he was awarded a liberal handicap. This was because George Bonhag, the world's champion, was also competing. But as in his first race, Bellars proved the greatest surprise of the meet. He shot out at a terrific pace at the start, and when the five miles had been covered he was more than a lap in front of his nearest opponent. So fast a pace had he set throughout that Bonhag tried chasing him and quit before three miles had been covered.

* * *

Handicaps Cut Down.

That was the last time Bellars received a big handicap. It was not cut down gradually it came off in a chunk. Before the outdoor season was half over he was heralded as a great runner, but a stigma was attached to him. He was accused of being a quitter, and there was cause for this. Several times during the season he started against an inferior field, giving way a big handicap and quickly catching the leader, but on nearly every occasion when an opponent continued to keep pace with him Bellars would quit.

In the five-mile run at the indoor championship at Madison Square Garden last month this fault was missing. Bellars raced along with Bonhag, Carr and Collins for five miles, and at the finish was within twenty yards of the winner. But his greatest victory came on election day at Celtic Park. He started from scratch with Daly and Bonhag, and before the race was considered to have no chance. For three miles he ran on the heels of the two champions, and half a mile from the finish of a four-mile event shot to the front and finished twenty-five yards in front of Daly and seventy-five yards in front of Bonhag.

L. B. Dorland, though not the champion of his class, is one of the fastest middle distance runners in the city. In an event from 220 to 880 yards he is feared by the best. At 300 yards experts say he is a master. At this distance he has seldom lost a race and many times has beaten the best man in the metropolitan district.

The progress of Keating and Cloughan has been also rapid. Unheard of a year ago, they are now considered the best sprinters in the country. Time and again each has covered 100 yards in less than ten seconds.

Of the five, McGrath holds the greatest title. He is holder of the world's record with the sixteen-pound hammer, and is probably the greatest weight thrower ever seen in this country. Early in the year McGrath showed championship form. Although only just graduated from the junior class, he was feared by the best men in the country. In one year he and John Flanagan continued hurling the heavy missile record distances until, when the season ended, the record mark had been increased from 164 feet four inches to 173 feet nine inches. This mark McGrath reached at the Canadian championships.

FIELDER JONES AGAIN TO ACT AS MANAGER.

Notwithstanding the assertions made by Fielder Jones that he was out of baseball for good, Owner Comiskey, of the White Sox, makes the announcement that Jones will again be found at the head of the former world's champions next season.

Comiskey tells this with a confidence which leads to the belief that he knows whereof he speaks. It would seem, then, that he and Jones have an understanding.

There really was no reason for Jones quitting the game other than that he was tired of the game. He is right now in the zenith of his career on the diamond. He is every bit as good a player as he ever was, and has many years of baseball before him.

Giving him credit for having business ability and intelligence, it is, nevertheless, a safe guess that there is no business in the world in which he can engage that will net him $10,000 for six or seven months' work, as baseball has done.

Jones has saved his money, and is investing it, but he can do that and yet add to his fortune by continuing in baseball a while longer. There are very few ball players who have quit the game while yet capable of drawing good salaries. The men who have taken this step can be counted on one hand. Bill Lange, Bid McPhee, Mike Griffin and one or two others are perhaps the only ones on record who quit baseball before they were driven out of the game.

Willie Keeler's inferior showing last season is attributed by his friends to worry over his venerable father's serious illness last summer and to his own poor physical condition. He underwent two operations during the season and, moreover, had a bad finger which defied treatment and will have to be amputated.

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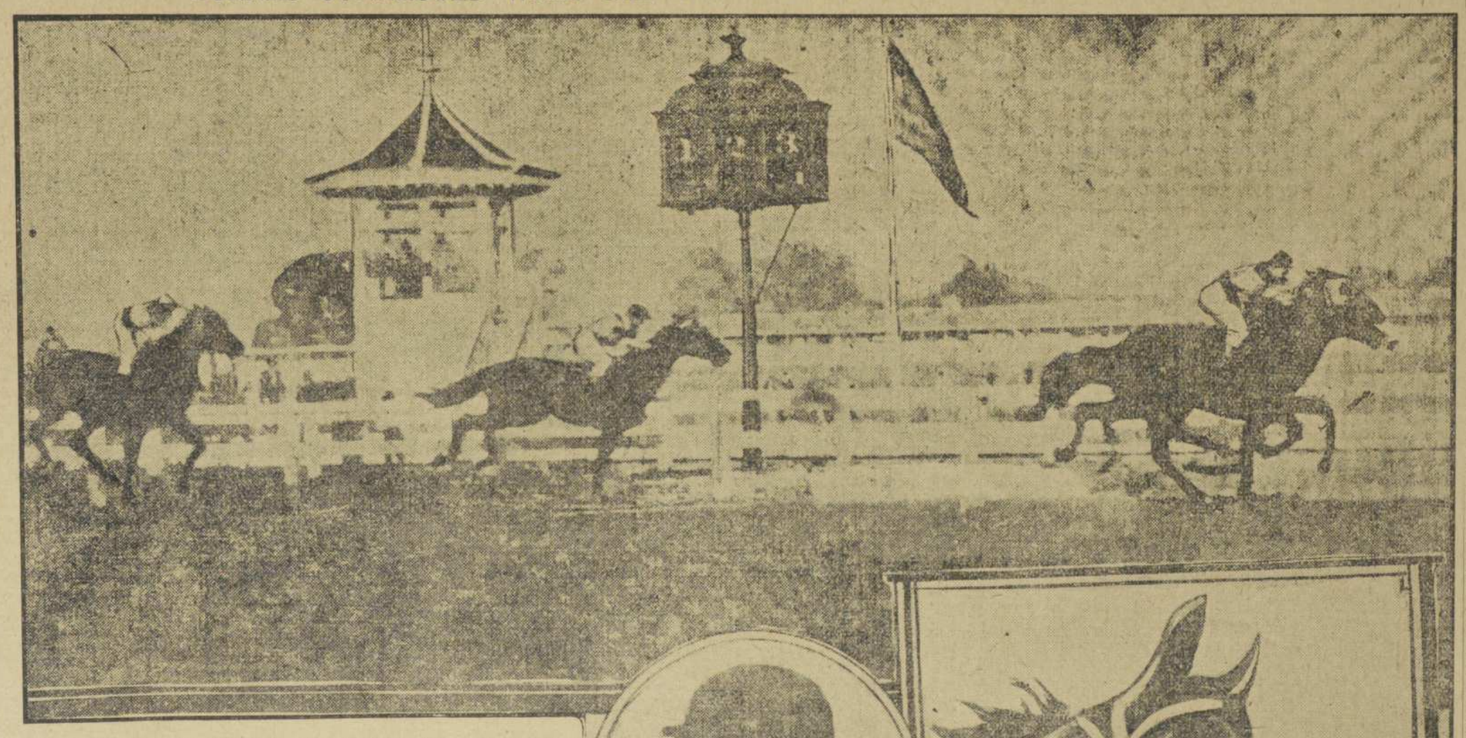
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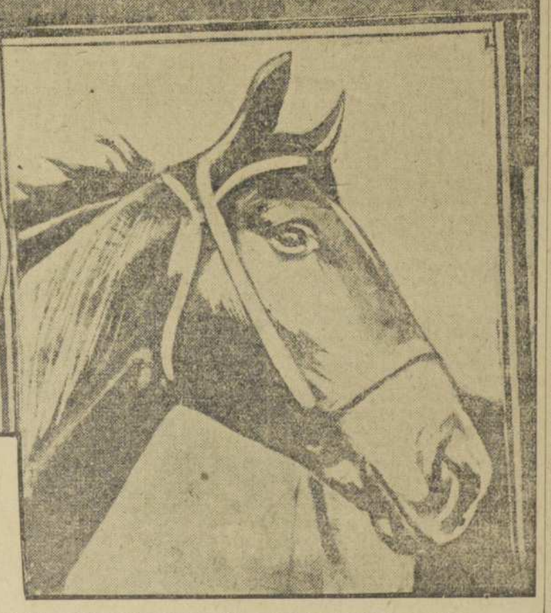
SCENES CONNECTED WITH THE OPENING DAY AT THE OAKLAND TRACK.



FINISH OF THE HANDICAP RACE, THE DAY'S FEATURE, SHOWING THE CONTEST BETWEEN NUNNALLY AND MONTGOMERY, THE LATTER BEING THE FAVORITE.



CHRIS MILLER,
The jockey who piloted the winner.



JACK NUNNALLY, WHO CLOSED AT 6 TO 1 AND WON THE RACE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 16.—This week's statement of New York clearing-house banks shows a deficit as compared with the reserves legally required of $53,666,950, which is $1,742,325 larger than last week. The statement shows a cash loss of $1,135,900 and an increase in deposits of $2,425,700. It is generally believed among bankers that the condition of the banks is not so bad as the statement would make it appear. The call money market ruled slightly lower during the week. Engagements of gold continued on a large scale. Premiums on currency declined materially. All things considered, the situation is clearing not only in New York but all over the country. It was reported to-day that Secretary Cortelyou has under consideration the issuing of $50,000,000 Panama bonds to be sold to banks and the money left with the banks until normal conditions are restored.

The weekly return of the Bank of England exceeded expectations. Apprehension had been felt lest the extraordinary heavy drain upon London's supply of gold would necessitate another advance in the bank rate in order to protect reserves, but fortunately the 7 per cent. rate has proved effective in attracting funds. The return shows that reserves, instead of being lower, have actually increased from 35¼ per cent. to 40½ per cent. The bullion account is $15,500,000 better than it was a week ago, and, altogether, the statement is a notable one. The Bank of France was in part responsible for this excellent showing, it having sent gold to London in generous quantities, as disclosed by the regular return from Paris. The help extended to London by the Bank of France is reflected by a loss of $10,000,000 in the French bank's supply of gold. The bank was able to reduce circulation by $16,000,000, though loans expanded $10,000,000.

Local money conditions are fairly satisfactory and are gradually improving. A member of the Clearing-house Supervision Committee states that conditions this week are much better than they were last week and that a noticeable improvement will be apparent from day to day. The volume of currency is not as large as desirable and has caused some discomfiture in meeting pay rolls. So far it has not been found necessary to issue cashier checks of small denominations as substitutes, but some institutions have had to pay other cities a small premium for currency. Unless the premium should soon disappear the cashier checks may be resorted to, as they have proved quite a relief to other cities. The cashier checks are usually secured by a deposit with the clearing-house of high-class bonds with a market value of 20 to 30 per cent. in excess of the amount of the checks, which is a larger margin of safety than is behind banknotes secured by the deposit of Government bonds. The safety of the checks in other cities has made them acceptable in almost all lines of business at their face value, and in many cases merchants are paying a premium in merchandise and cash for the checks in order to popularize their use. These checks where used have kept many enterprises going, whereas without their use they would have had to close down for the lack of currency to meet pay rolls. However, each day develops evidence of recurring confidence and premium on currency will soon be a thing of the past. People who have hoarded their money are either returning it to banks or buying high-class securities. The fact that the Government will accept approved railroad, State and municipal bonds as securities for Government money is influencing many to buy securities and thereby secure a handsome return on their capital.

The weekly and daily reports of the Clearing-house are as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,463,254 14
Balance	161,922 26
Week's clearing	10,240,495 04
Corresponding week last year	13,575,289 00
Balances for week	997,129 76

The local security market continues at a standstill. There was a very limited movement during the week and no material changes in quotations. The demand was of small proportions and holders refrained from pressing their properties for sale. There was, however, moderate buying of odd lots in New York for investment. To-day's session at the Stock Exchange was uninteresting. Three shares of Seattle Electric preferred were offered at $4. A bid of [illegible] was made for fifteen shares of Toledo Railways and Light. West Penn Railways common was 27 bid and 31½ asked for ten shares. A bid of 11 was made for fifty shares of United Railways Investment common and ten were offered at 13. Ten shares of the preferred were wanted at 20, while ten were offered at 23. The outside list was neglected.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 18 to 20, the preferred at 54¾ to 56 and the 4 per cent. bonds at 74¾ to 75½. United Railways Investment common sold in New York at 11½ and the preferred at 21½. Standard Oil closed at 396 to 400. American Tobacco common at 175 to 185, Giroux at 3 to 3⅝ and Subway at 12¼ to 12¾. L. and N. unified 4s were 91 to 93 and the collateral trust 4s 90 asked.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s.	...	*88
Chattanooga Railway 5s	*†97	100
City 4s, 1910	...	*101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*100½	1 5
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	...	*101
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	...	*101
City 4s, Parks, 1936	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	...	*103
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	...	*95
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	...	*95
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	...	*95
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	...	*85
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*93½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s.	...	*97½
Houston Electric 5s	...	*95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	91
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*74	78
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*94	99½
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*102	104¼
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	...	*105¼
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	95¼	98
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	...	99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s.	72	74
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*97
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	*91
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*90
Peoria Light 5s	...	*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	...	*96½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*90	94½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	...	*97
Seattle Electric 5s	...	*90
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*90
Wash., Alex and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*95

*Sells with interest. †Less than $1,000.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	144
Bank of Commerce	...	188
B. F. Avery & Sons com	90	107
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	100	...
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	80
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	95
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	90
Citizens' National Bank	212	...
Columbia Trust Co.	...	132
Central Home Telephone	...	11
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77½	80
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	34
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	76
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	40
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	74	76
Evansville Light com	...	42
Evansville Light pref	87	89
First National Bank	...	160
Fayette Home Telephone	...	26
Federal Chemical com	45	50
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co.	315	340
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	179¾
Grand Rapids com	...	72½
Grand Rapids pref	...	78
Houston Electric com	...	42
Houston Electric pref	...	90
Kentucky Wagon Works	151½	158
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	...	54
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	90
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	9¼	11½
Louisville and Eastern com	†19	20
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	147	149
Louisville Title Co.	99¾	102¼
Louisville Bridge stock	137	139
Louisville Gas stock	...	135
Louisville Heating com	50	56
Louisville Heating pref	84	85
Louisville Home Telephone	40	45
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	...	55
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	...	125
Louisville Traction com	...	†70
Louisville Traction pref	†102	104
Louisville Trust Co.	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	100
Michigan Light com	...	87½
Michigan Light pref	...	100
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	...	95
Memphis St. Ry. com	...	47¼
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	72½
National Bank of Kentucky	...	†194½
Nashville Ry. and Light com	...	30
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	...	70
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	26	40
New Galt House pref	95	100
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	10	12
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	37	40
Northern Texas Electric com	38	42½
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	82½
Norfolk Ry. and Light	...	17
Paducah Trac. and Light com	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	...	42
Peoria Light pref	...	90
Rochester Railway pref	...	93½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	...	68
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref	100	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	69	72
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	...	37½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	77½
Southern National Bank	...	145
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	...	82
Savannah Electric com	14	16
Savannah Electric pref	87	87¾
Savannah Electric pref	87	87½
Third National Bank	112	115
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	106
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	125	...
Toledo Railways and Light	12	14
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co.	110	115
United Railways Invest. com	11	13
United Railways Invest. pref	20	23
Washington, Alex. and Mt. V.	57	60
West Penn Railways common	27	31½
West Penn Railways preferred	70	78
Western National Bank	...	100

†Less than ten shares.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	*100	103½
Buffalo Railway consol. 5s	*101	103½
Detroit United Railway	...	35
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*100	...
Henderson Bridge 6s	...	*106
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	*65
International Traction com	...	37½
International Traction pref	...	65
International Traction 4s	...	60
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	...	*104
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	140	...
Kansas City Ry. and Light com	35	40
Kentucky Title Co.	140	...
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
K. and I. Bridge first mor. 5s	*99½	100½
L'ville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com	...	30
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*100	104
Kansas City Ry. and Light com	...	37
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	...	89
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*100	...
Louisville Ry. 6 p.c. notes (1910)	*100	101
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Louisville Water Co. 4s	*100	100¼
Milwaukee Electric pref	...	*103
Milwaukee Electric 5s	...	*103
Portland Ry., Light and P. com	...	53
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref	...	82¼
Puget Sound Electric com	...	53
Rochester Railway 1st con. 5s	*100	103
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	...	*101
L. and N. unified 4s	91	93
St. Louis United Railways com	18	20
St. Louis United Railways pref	54¾	56
Springfield Railway first 5s	...	*102
St. Louis United Railways 4s	74¾	75½
Tri-City Railway and Light com	...	30
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	...	*108
Waterworks Co. 2d mor. 5s	*100	...

*With interest.

A splendid return for the month of September is made by the Northern Texas Electric Company. It shows an increase in gross earnings of $17,130 (22 per cent.), an increase in operating expenses of only $1,671 and an increase in net earnings of $15,458. The balance, after interest charges and allowance for the preferred stock dividend, is at the rate of 8 per cent. on the common stock, against 1.3 per cent. during the same month last year. During the twelve months ending with September gross earnings show an increase of $222,467, or 28 per cent., of which $100,117 was saved for the surplus. The balance available for dividends is equal to 6 per cent. on the preferred stock and 5 per cent. on the common, while the balance for the preceding twelve months was equal to only 6 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common. It is noted that during September the company operated on 56 per cent. of gross earnings. It seems reasonable to expect that in the next twelve months gross earnings will gain at least 15 per cent. and that 56 per cent. will cover operating expenses, which would mean about 9 per cent. on the common. The statement of earnings compares as follows:

September—	1907	1906	Inc.
Gross earnings	$93,468	$76,338	$17,130
Operating expenses	52,653	50,981	1,671
Net earnings	$40,814	$25,356	$15,458
Interest charges	11,276	9,941	1,331
Balance	$29,538	$15,414	$14,123
Reports for twelve months ending Sept. 30:	1907	1906	Increase
Gross earnings	$1,018,273	$795,894	$222,467
Operating expenses	618,060	502,226	115,834
Net earnings	$400,213	$293,580	$106,632
Interest charges	125,802	119,287	6,514
Balance	$274,410	$174,292	$100,117

The statements of earnings of the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company for the month of September makes an excellent showing. An increase is shown in gross earnings of $55,414.59 and a decrease in operating expenses of $1,002.07, leaving an increase in net of $56,416.66. After deducting fixed charges and preferred dividend the statement for the month is slightly in excess of a rate of 7½ per cent. per annum for the common stock. Gross earnings for the month are at the rate of $4,341,406 for the year. Gross earnings for the first nine months of this year were $2,991,002, a gain over the corresponding period of last year of $450,654.38. Net earnings for the first nine months of this year were $1,261,999.42, a gain of $136,239.49. Of the latter increase $99,981.75 was shown in the months of August and September, a fact which indicates that the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company has now brought its property up to a satisfactory state of efficiency and that it is able to operate on a reasonable basis. From this time on the showing for the stock is expected to be one of steady improvement and it would seem that E. W. Clark & Co. have a most valuable acquisition in this Portland property. The statement in detail for September and the nine months follows:

September—		Increase.
Gross earnings	$361,783.81	$55,414.59
Operating expenses	186,759.60	*1,002.07
Net earnings	$175,024.24	$56,416.66
Nine months—		Increase.
Gross earnings	$2,991,033.03	$ 30,6[illegible]4.38
Oper. expenses	1,729,033.61	2[illegible]4,414.89
Net earnings	$1,261,999.42	$136,239.49

*Decrease.

The Iron Age reports the production of coke and anthracite iron was 2,336,072 tons in October, as against 2,183,487 tons in September, or 75,386 tons a day, as compared with 72,783 tons a day in the preceding month.

No less marked than the collapse in stocks has been the fall in the price of New York Stock Exchange seats. One sold Thursday at $53,000, a decline of 44 per cent. from the high figure a year ago, and the lowest since the promoters' panic of 1903. The high record was touched in 1905 and again during the pseudo-boom following the Harriman dividend episode. One of the Gates partners this year sold his seat for $73,000, which was considered a low price. Usually in the late fall there is a keen demand incidental to the January 1 partnership changes; but on this occasion the supply promises to exceed the demand. There are 1,100 members, and this number is likely to suffice for some considerable time to come.

A return to an order of the House of Commons issued recently states that the total output of iron ore in the world probably amounted in 1905 to 114,000,000 tons, the principal producers being the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and Spain, in the order named, these countries accounting for about 78 per cent. of the total output of the world. The preliminary figures so far available for 1906 indicate a further large increase in the output of the United States, the total [illegible] being rather under 50,000,000 tons, or 7,000,000 tons more than in 1905. In Germany there was an increase of over 3,000,000 tons, and in the United Kingdom and Spain of 1,000,000 tons each, and probably the world's output of iron ore in 1906 may be put at about 125,000,000 tons.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Federal Government considering issue of not less than $50,000,000 Panama bonds of remaining $100,000,000 authorized in order to bring out hoarded money.

Twenty million dollars in payment on new St. Paul is due December 1, unfavorably influencing stock.

Curtailment in steel output greater than expected owing to money situation.

New Cunard Liner Mauretania left Liverpool to-day with $13,000,000 on board.

Steel Corporation serves notice to customers it will not accept cancellation of orders.

Maturing railroad and industrial obligations next year total $195,000,000.

Pullman earnings established high record, both in gross and net for year ended July 31.

Seventy-one roads for September show an average net decline of 5.56 per cent., and for three months an increase of .29 per cent.

Total gold engaged now $63,925,000.

Thirty-two roads for first week show an average gross increase of 1.93 per cent.

Twelve Industrials declined 1.36 per cent. Friday.

Twenty active railroads declined 1.68 to 82.50 per cent. Friday, lowest figures since McKinley's second election in November, 1900.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Stocks showed weakness for a time, but closed strong. Liquidation had run its course and some persons bought on the idea that if the bank statement was bad it would at any rate be the last poor bank statement for some time to come. A poor statement would give Secretary Cortelyou a reasonable pretext to extend relief without compromising himself. The street expects a Panama canal bond issue or some other relief measure before Monday morning. It will add to the facilities for issuing more bank notes and possibly result in bringing out more hoarded gold. As we suggested in our morning letter, we believe to-day was a good chance to buy stocks on drives. Next week indications point to a clearer horizon and a much lower currency premium, perhaps the disappearance of the premium altogether. Banking interests were hopeful to-day.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—We can see little reason to change our opinion advanced in these advices for several days, that the properties represented by the good railroad stocks could not be replaced at double the price for which these stocks are selling in the open market, and while individual necessity of clearing up of the wreckage from time to time cause days when the market will look hopelessly weak, we feel that at such times opportunities should be embraced to make purchases.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market rallied at the close on short covering. There is a feeling that the Secretary of the Treasury will help the situation next week.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The market is at a very low level and there is a big shortage in it and this is really the best situation that could exist at present as it tends to steady the market when any special liquidation has to be provided for. The financial situation is slowly righting itself despite some minor difficulties throughout the country, and the energetic steps that have already been taken and are contemplated will soon produce a more normal situation, as soon as public confidence begins to get its second wind. The serious consideration of the Panama bond issue by the Secretary of the Treasury shows that every possible relief measure is receiving thoughtful attention. Conditions generally should be better next week.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market during the past week developed fresh liquidation, arising partly from strained business conditions throughout the country and in part from marketing of stocks taken when panic was threatened. Some loan collateral was sold out. London sold 50,000 shares on balance and was credited with freer offerings of bonds. Volume of business totaled 2,195,243 shares, not varying much from previous weeks. Bond sales were $15,619,000. Some prominent stocks scored new low records for the movement, but other conspicuous issues did not reach low points previously recorded. Salient features included the strong Bank of England report, heavy interior demand for funds, weakening of the currency premiums and recall of a small percentage of Government deposits with local banks. Less attention was paid to the Harriman case than to declaration of regular dividends on Union and Southern Pacific and to the statements of these roads showing net losses for month of September. It is to be hoped that the proposed Panama bond issue will have the needed sentimental effect in bringing back hoarded money.—(Ennis & Hoppam to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—There has been really nothing new of a startling character to account for the continued slump in the general stock market during the week except further forced liquidation, owing to the continued exigencies of the money situation. Speculative operations on a restricted scale and purchases for investment should only be made by those having ample funds to take up the stocks and carry them through the next six months of retrenchment and recuperation in the country's general business.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Nov. 16.—Money on call nominal; time loans nominal; 60 days 15, and 90 days 12 per cent.; six months 7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper nominally 7@10 per cent. Sterling exchange nominal. Commercial bills $4.78½@4.79. Bar silver 58½c. Mexican dollars 46½c. Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds irregular.

The general tone in to-day's stock market was inclined to hopefulness, but the effect on prices was marred by the resumption of some forced liquidation in a limited group of stocks, which had a sympathetic effect on the whole list. The Hill stocks and Atchison were notably affected by this selling and made wide declines on comparatively light transactions. When this was completed there was a vigorous recovery.

The market was dull owing partly to the fact that the bank statement was not to be published until after the expiration of the stock market's session. Foreign markets showed some renewed perturbation over the extent of the gold withdrawals for New York and the private discount rates advanced both at London and Berlin. The London stock market reported some apprehension of a further rise in the official discount rate of the Bank of England early next week, notwithstanding the strong position which the bank has been able to secure during the week as a result of the 7 per cent. discount in force.

The demand for currency in New York was quiet to-day and the premium showed a declining tendency as an effect of the constantly arriving supplies of gold. The news from Washington of the proposed issue of $50,000,000 of Panama Canal bonds, with the purpose of leaving the purchase money on deposit with the banks, and thus leave the bonds, at the same time, available as a basis for new circulation, was regarded as giving promise of effective relief for the situation. Not only is its immediate effects in this result looked for, but in its effects on the opinions of the authorities of the great foreign banks, who have shown a disposition to cavil at calls upon their resources and to urge the propriety of relief measures by the United States Government.

The bank statement must be accepted as evidence of the uninterrupted decline of cash out of New York to the interior, which the heavy arrivals of imported gold proved inadequate to meet. The discrepancy is only a little over a million dollars, however. The decline of the premium on currency affords unmistakable evidence that the principal needs of the interior are nearing satisfaction, while the incoming flood of gold from the other direction is still uninterrupted. The loan expansion is believed to be connected with the further heavy gold engagements, the amount still to arrive having been built up by this week's engagement to about as large a sum as has already been received.

The premium on currency to-day was not higher than 1½ per cent., and a fact considered of even greater significance was that the premium on gold to arrive next week practically disappeared. No bids were made for it.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week $197,606,634, a loss of $54,004,694 over the corresponding week of last year; total balances $9,238,212, a decrease of $12,913,657. To-day's clearings $30,844,583; balances $1,662,261. Local money nominally 7 per cent., but no loans except on the highest securities. New York exchange was not traded in between banks, but was $2 bid.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Clearings $7,666,184; balances $704,928. Call money 6@6½ per cent. New York exchange $8 premium bid, $9 premium asked.

Boston, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $29,110,619; in New York $232,335,242. New York funds sold at $1.50 and $1.75 premium.

Cincinnati, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,440,000. New York exchange 50c discount. Collateral loans 6 per cent. Discounts 6 per cent.

Memphis, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Clearings $972,052.29. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	...	...	...	161
Amal. Copper	14,200	46¾	45¼	46⅜
Am. Car & F'dry	900	25½	24⅝	25½
Do preferred	200	80	80	80
Am'n Cotton Oil	300	23	23	23
Do preferred	...	...	...	70
American Express	...	...	...	160
Am. H. and L. pf.	...	...	...	10½
Am. Ice Securities	...	...	...	18
Am'n Linseed Oil	...	...	...	7½
Do preferred	...	...	...	17
Am'n Locomotive	700	35⅜	33½	35½
Do preferred	...	...	...	91
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	13,800	61½	59½	61⅜
Do preferred	...	...	...	84
Am. Sugar Ref'g	600	101¼	100¼	101¼
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	100	63½	63½	63½
Ana. Mining Co.	1,600	30½	30	30⅛
Atchison	7,400	69¼	67¼	68⅝
Do preferred	200	80	80	80
Atl. Coast Line	200	65	64½	63½
B. and O.	2,400	78¼	77¼	78⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	75
Brooklyn Rapid T.	2,500	30¼	29½	30⅜
Canadian Pacific	1,400	141¼	139½	141½
Central of N. J.	...	...	...	150
C. and O.	1,900	25¼	24½	25
Chicago Gt. West.	1,400	7	7	7
C. and N. W.	300	130	129	129½
C., M. and St. P.	5,800	98⅜	97	98½
Chicago T. and T.	...	...	...	*5
Do preferred	...	...	...	10
C., C., C. and St. L.	...	...	...	49¾
Col. Fuel and I.	1,100	15¾	15½	15½
Col. and Southern	1,100	17½	17	17¼
Do 1st pref	...	...	...	42½
Do 2d pref	...	...	...	32
Consolidated Gas	...	...	...	83
Corn Prod. Ref'g	100	9¼	9¼	9½
Do preferred	100	51½	51½	51
Central Leather	...	...	...	18
Do preferred	...	...	...	71
Del. and Hudson	700	128	126¼	128
D., L. and W.	...	...	...	390
D. and R. G.	600	17⅜	17¼	17½
Do preferred	...	...	...	54
Dist. Securities	700	39	38½	38⅝
Erie	1,300	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
Do 1st pref	300	37	37	36
Do 2d pref	500	25¼	25	24½
Gen. Electric	400	105	104	105
Gt. Northern pref.	5,000	111	108½	110
Hocking Valley	...	...	...	64
Illinois Central	1,300	113¾	110	116
Internat'l Paper	100	7½	7½	8½
Do preferred	1,200	60	58	59½
Internat'l Pump	300	9½	9¼	9½
Do preferred	200	53½	53	53½
Iowa Central	...	...	...	11
Do preferred	...	...	...	28
Interboro-Met	...	...	...	5
Do preferred	...	...	...	15
K. C. Southern	...	...	...	21½
Do preferred	...	...	...	48
L. and N.	1,100	93¼	92¼	93
Mexican Central	500	14	13⅜	13⅜
Minn. and St. L.	...	...	...	20
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	...	...	...	71
Do preferred	...	...	...	116
Missouri Pacific	300	53¼	52½	53¼
M., K. and T.	700	23¼	22½	22¾
Do preferred	100	54⅜	54⅜	53
National Lead	300	33⅜	33	34½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	...	...	...	56½
N. Y. Central	7,700	94⅜	93½	94⅝
N. Y., O. and W.	500	30	29½	29½
Norfolk and West	...	...	...	61
Do preferred	...	...	...	67½
North American	200	40	39¼	39½
Northern Pacific	7,600	105¼	102½	105
Pacific Mail	300	19½	19	19
Pennsylvania	17,700	107⅞	105⅜	107½
People's Gas	400	74	73⅝	74
P., C., C. and St. L.	...	...	...	53
Pressed Steel Car	600	17¼	17	17
Do preferred	100	67	67	67
Pullman Pal. Car	...	...	...	135
Reading	30,100	79½	76¼	79¼
Do 1st pref	...	...	...	75
Do 2d pref	...	...	...	67½
Republic Steel	700	14½	14	14½
Do preferred	300	57	56	59½
Rock Island Co.	300	13	13	13
Do preferred	...	...	...	32
St. L. & S.F. 2d pf	200	27½	27¼	27
St. L. Southwest	...	...	...	13¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	28
Southern Pacific	10,100	66	65	65⅝
Do preferred	800	103¼	102	101½
Southern Railway	1,300	11⅝	11¼	11½
Do preferred	...	...	...	37½
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	100	36¼	36¼	36
Tenn. Coal and I.	...	...	...	*98
Texas and Pacific	100	18	18	18
T., St. L. and W.	...	...	...	17½
Do preferred	600	31	32½	32½
Union Pacific	48,400	109⅜	106⅝	109⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	77
U. S. Express	...	...	...	70
U. S. Realty	...	...	...	38
U. S. Rubber	...	...	...	15
Do preferred	600	64½	63½	64
U. S. Steel	32,600	23⅛	22½	23⅜
Do preferred	18,700	81	79⅝	80⅞
Va.-Car. Chemical	...	...	...	14¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	85
Wabash	100	8¼	8¼	8¼
Do preferred	100	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Wells-Fargo Exp.	...	...	...	*300
West'house Elec.	600	38½	36	35
Western Union	...	...	...	62½
W. and L. E.	200	7	6½	7
Wisconsin Central	200	11½	11¼	11½
Do preferred	...	...	...	25

Total sales for the day, 266,800 shares.
*Offered.

U. S. BONDS.

New York, Nov. 16.—Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value), $1,512,000. U. S. 2s declined 2 and the 3s 1½ and the 4s advanced 1 per cent. in the bid price on call during the week.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

Refunding 2s, registered	106
Do coupon	106½
3s, registered	102½
Do coupon	102½
New 4s, registered	121
Do coupon	121

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Nov. 16.—The statement of the Clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $53,666,950 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $1,742,325 in the proportionate cash reserves as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Increase
Loans	$1,192,010,400	$4,634,000
Deposits	1,089,363,800	2,425,700
Circulation	55,844,400	2,988,300
Legal tenders	48,311,100	*771,800
Specie	170,347,900	*364,100
Reserves	218,659,000	*1,135,900
Reserve required	272,325,950	606,425
Deficit	53,666,950	1,742,325
U. S. Deposits	35,576,375	1,924,800

*Decrease.

The Financier will say: "Last week's official statement of the New York associated banks showed comparatively small changes in the various items of loan, specie, legal tenders and deposits; the reserve on all deposits was decreased $1,750,000, while the reserve on this item, less deposits of public funds, was reduced nearly $2,000,000. One feature of the statement was a gain of $3,000,000 in circulation; public deposits decreased about $750,000. The increase in loans which in the previous week was $38,800,000, was last week $4,634,000; the decrease in cash in the week of November 9 was 4 1-3 millions; last week it was $1,135,000. General deposits, which in the previous week increased $35,000,000, showed a gain last week of $2,425,700. The required reserve in the week of November 9 increased $8,750,000; last week the gain was $606,425. The decrease in reserve against all deposits in the previous week was $1,000,000; last week it was $1,742,325. The deficiency in reserve in the week of November 9 was nearly $52,000,000; last week it was $53,666,950. The deficiency in the previous week, as computed upon the basis of deposits, less those of public funds was 83 2-3 millions; such deficiency last week was $35,576,375. As was the case in the week of November, 1893, the statement was made upon rising averages for cash. The arrivals of gold from abroad counted for the entire amount of $23,500,000, but very large sums were sent to the interior. Next week a considerable portion of the gold now afloat will have been received at this port. The percentage of reserve to general deposits was this week 20 per cent., a decrease of one-tenth of 1 per cent. from the previous week; the percentage of reserve to deposits less those of public funds was last week 21.4, a decrease of four-tenths of 1 per cent. from the previous week. The statement of the New York associated banks for the week ending July 1, 1893, the third week following the issue of clearing-house loan certificates, showed a contraction as compared with the previous week of $1,027,700 in loans to $405,000,000, a net loss in cash of $5,251,500 to 100 2-3 millions; a decrease in deposits of only $85,000 to $398,000,000 and a reduction of $4,230,250 in reserve to $1,251,725 surplus. The total issues of clearing-house loan certificates was officially reported at $18,800,000. Money at call rose to 75 per cent., when the tension was relieved by an issue of $6,000,000 loan certificates. It is noteworthy that it was not until the following week that the reserve was reduced to a deficiency; then such deficiency was $5,802,025."

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Nov. 16.—Consols for money, 81½; consols for account 81⅝; Anaconda 6; Atchison 71¼; do preferred 84; Baltimore and Ohio 79⅝; Canadian Pacific 143⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 76; Chicago Great Western 7½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 100; De Beers 16½; Denver and Rio Grande 17; do preferred 60; Erie 15¼; do first preferred 38; do second preferred 27; Grand Trunk 16⅛; Illinois Central 123; Louisville and Nashville 96; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 22⅜; New York Central 97½; Norfolk and Western 63; do preferred 83; Ontario and Western 30; Pennsylvania 54½; Rand Mines 4⅝; Reading 39; Southern Railway 11⅝; do preferred 40; Southern Pacific 66⅞; Union Pacific 116¼; do preferred 82; United States Steel 22⅞; do preferred 81¾; Wabash 9; do preferred 16; bar silver steady at 27 1-16d per ounce; money 4@4½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 7 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 7 per cent.

The Stock Exchange showed quite a firm front during the early part of the past week under the general broadening of investment business, while speculators, especially Kaffirs, were increasing their commitments, the satisfactory arrangement of the settlement indicating that the inherent strength of the markets and the favorable bank returns were the chief causes of the improvement. On Friday, however, nervousness regarding the American situation in securities, continued purchases of gold for New York and the news that France would not release gold direct to America, having raised the fear that London would still have to supply the gold requirements of the United States, operators see dear money ahead. Discounts hardened and rumors that the bank rate would reach 8 per cent. early brought out free offerings in all departments and caused a heavy tone which was increased by forced liquidation in connection with the difficulties in Manchester and on the part of some operators who had been assisted at the settlement. Consols which had been at 82⅝ early in the week, are ¾ lower at the close, 81⅝, while corresponding declines appeared in other British securities, further gold shipments to America imparting an easy tone to the markets generally. Americans received increased support early in the week, the idea prevailing that the situation was improving in the United States, where the decline in the gold premium brought about slightly increased movement, as well as speculative buying. But in the last few days early buyers turned sellers. Chiefly owing to the less favorable reports received from the interior and the lack of Wall street support, prices gradually declined and show a net loss for the week of 2 points, with the exception of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, which was 6 points lower. Call money has been fairly plentiful below 5 per cent. throughout the week and discounts ruled easy until they were increased because of the gold scramble, which, together with rumors of an advanced bank rate, put quotations up to 7 per cent. for the three months and short bills, at which level business was not freely transacted.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—All departments on the Boerse to-day were very weak upon yesterday's New York advices and the fear that the American demand for gold will cause the Bank of England to raise its discount rate from 7 to 8 per cent. on Monday. American rails were from 1½ to 2 points off. Exchange on London 20 marks 58 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 6¼ per cent.; three months' bills 7 per cent.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Prices on the Bourse weakened all around, owing to apprehension regarding the New York situation and fears of another rise in the discount rate of the Bank of England on Monday. Three per cent. rentes 94f 97½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 28c for checks.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Nov. 16, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907	Ship'd 1907	Rec'd 1906	Ship'd 1906
Agl. imp's., lbs.	85,610	329,610	36,575	255,230
Bagging, lbs.	...	1,400	...	...
Boots and shoes, cases	473	197	197	137
Coffee, lbs.	100	22,885	42,461	27,480
Cotton, bales	...	...	55	...
Flour, bbls.	683	871	6 5	2,300
Furniture, lbs.	45,200	103,535	14,610	33,865
Barley, bush.	...	...	1,550	...
Corn, bush.	9,680	10,600	46,500	18,200
Malt, bush.	...	...	5,000	140
Oats, bush.	10,650	3,810	8,300	6,600
Rye, bush.	...	2,000	9,000	2,200
Wheat, bush.	15,100	2,663	12,225	...
Hardware, pkgs.	1,405	5,841	654	4,205
Hay, tons	84	20	145	22
Bacon, lbs.	56,085	232,520	71,715	117,310
Hams, lbs.	...	925	...	525
Lard, lbs.	10,000	44,500	800	31,750
Pig iron, tons	250	...	236	...
Leather, lbs.	...	16,330	635	18,880
Nails, kegs	748	316	440	329
Gr. apples, bbls.	942	77	984	775
Onions, bbls.	...	27	375	281
Potatoes, bbls.	26	130	1,300	273
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	46,490	530	...	4,975
Soap, lbs.	49,475	79,235	5,425	41,235
Sugar, bbls.	300	200	805	446
Tobacco, leaf, hds	256	419	81	238
T'bacco, mfg, lbs.	2,600	162,820	2,685	283,075
Whisky, bbls.	896	1,414	650	2,228
Wool, lbs.	...	10,750	2,435	...

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 16.—The cotton market opened barely steady at a decline of 7@9 points and increased the loss to a matter of 10@12 points right after the call under stop loss selling, bear pressure and scattering liquidation, which was due to lower Liverpool, unfavorable trade reports, rumor that December shorts were getting cotton in the South and the aggressive attitude of some of the local bears. Trade was quite active at the start, but became less so at the decline, and during the middle of the morning quotations were rather irregular, with the undertone nervous and unsettled. The market closed barely steady, with prices net 15 points lower.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 47,721 bales, against 53,297 last week and 62,766 last year; for the week 340,000, against 354,243 last week and 412,949 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 7,455, against 10,115 last year, and at Houston 10,406, against 10,369 last year.

Spot closed steady 10 points lower; middling uplands 10.60c; middling gulf 10.85c. Sales 1,000 bales.

Futures opened and closed barely steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g Bid.
November	...	...	...	10.05
December	10.30	10.30	10.19	10.20
January	9.90	9.90	9.80	9.80
February	...	...	...	9.87
March	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.95
April	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.93
May	10.06	10.06	9.97	9.97
June	...	...	...	9.98
July	10.04	10.05	9.99	9.98
August	9.96	9.97	9.96	9.90

New Orleans, Nov. 16.—Cotton spots were easy and ¼c lower on all grades. Sales were 1,300 bales on the spot and 1,275 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 6½c nominal; ordinary 7 5-16c nominal; good ordinary 8⅜c nominal; low middling 9⅝c; middling 10⅜c; good middling 10¾c; middling fair 11⅝c; fair 12c nominal. Sales 2,575 bales; receipts 7,500; stock 164,398.

Futures opened barely steady, 7 to 12 points below the close yesterday, as a result of unfavorable advices from Liverpool, which were to the effect that uneasiness over the financial situation in America had proved an active bearish factor there and had depressed the market. Spots being quoted in the local market at ¼c down on all grades also had a bearish effect and a general recession in values followed. No bullish features were in evidence and at the close the active months ranged from 23 to 25 points below the close yesterday. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g Bid.
November	10.22*	...	...	10.05
December	10.12*	10.12	10.03	9.95
January	10.01*	10.00	9.91	9.91
February	10.05*	...	...	9.91
March	10.03†	10.05	9.90	9.91
April	10.02*	...	...	9.91
May	10.07*	10.00	9.94	9.94
June	10.09*	...	...	9.97
July	10.14	...	...	10.01

*Bid. †Asked.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.—Spot cotton in fair demand; prices 6 points lower. American middling fair 6.37d; good middling 6.01d; middling 5.31d; low middling 5.39d; good ordinary 5.95d; ordinary 4.45d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,300 American. Receipts 25,100 bales, all American. Futures opened easier and closed barely steady.

Galveston, Nov. 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝c; net and gross receipts 16,412 bales; sales 282; stock 132,162; exports to Great Britain 11,912; exports to the continent 419.

Savannah, Nov. 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼c; net receipts 11,741 bales, gross 11,7[illegible]6; sales 4,540; stock 154,727; exports to the continent 8,872; shipments coastwise 4,755.

Memphis, Nov. 16.—Cotton steady; middling 10 11-16c; net receipts 3,870 bales; gross 4,4[illegible]4; shipments 2,211; sales 1,000; stock 85,019.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝c; net receipts 55 bales; gross 3,208; shipments 3,158; stock 10,[illegible]91.

Boston, Nov. 16.—Cotton steady; middling 10.60c; net receipts 80 bales; gross 2,968.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The dull and declining tendency of the market the past week was in sharp contrast to the efforts made early last week to force bullish activity. But for the presence of a fairly large short interest among local and Wall street speculators, which has been rendering the chief support, prices would have got much lower, as there was very little buying except at intervals for European and continental account. This short interest has been, as a matter of fact, the only thing the bull pool in the December option has had to work upon. The falling prices for yarns and cotton goods and the closing down of mills on account of the money famine will continue to work more against the position of the holder of cotton from our point of view.—Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Reports from dry goods circles show a very bearish feeling and there is no doubt there is some uneasiness in that direction. The selling this morning was reported to come from one house that looks as if they were concerned that cotton was going lower. It is also noticeable that the Wald interests have not supported the market during the past week. We can only say, sell cotton on every bulge.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Unless present indications are much at fault the prospect for the textile business during the winter and early spring is very gloomy, and a crop of 12,500,000 bales will not find a ready market under existing conditions.—(Marshall, Spader & Co.

The present outlook seems to offer no foundation for expectation of higher prices in the long run.—(Norden.

Bears do not appear to be concerned about decreasing movement so long as monetary matters and industrial affairs favor his cause by checking prospective consumption.—(Times-Democrat.

Advices from Southern spot markets indicate continued firmness in many quarters but after November engagements are through the position of the holder will be more thoroughly tested. General trade situation does not warrant bullish operations.—(Charles Fairchild & Co.

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CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Overselling by bears and their covering later caused a slight advance and a steady close to the wheat market to-day. The final quotations on wheat were ⅛c higher. Corn was unchanged. Oats were ⅛c higher. Provisions were 5c lower to a shade higher.

The wheat market opened weak because of lack of support, which was based largely upon lower prices at Liverpool. The fear was also expected that the Bank of England may again advance its rate of discount, and this caused considerable unloading of long wheat, as well as much selling for short account. The bears overshot the mark somewhat, and their efforts to cover late in the day caused the price of December to advance quickly with the result that it closed higher than the last prices of yesterday. A slight reaction was caused from the prices of the day by the unfavorable opinion generally entertained of the New York bank statement. The export demand was practically nothing. December wheat opened ⅜@½c to ⅝@¾c lower at 93⅝c to 93⅞c, and after selling between 93⅛c and 94⅛c closed steady at 94⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 176,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 635,000 bushels against 746,000 on the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 458 cars against 431 last week and 486 a year ago.

The corn market was nervous and prices were generally lower, with the trade chiefly of a local character. The good weather for the curing of the crops and the weak tone of the wheat market during the greater part of the day were depressing factors. Trade was very light. December corn opened ⅜@½c to ⅛@⅜c lower at 54⅛@54¼c, sold between 53c and 54⅜c and closed unchanged at 54⅜c. Local receipts were 124 cars with 26 of contract grade.

The trade in oats was exceedingly light and was confined largely to professional trading. The demand for cash oats was poor and local sales were only 85,000 bushels. December oats opened ⅛c higher at 46½c, sold between 46c and 46⅝c and closed at 46½c. Local receipts were 169 cars.

The weakness of grain caused an easy opening in provisions, but later the covering by shorts in ribs brought about a gain of the early loss. The trading was not large. At the close January pork was 5c lower at $12.75. Lard was 2½c lower at $7.97½. Ribs were a shade higher at $6.87½@6.90.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 28 cars; corn 144; oats 126; hogs 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
Dec.	$0 93⅝	$0 94⅛	$0 93	$0 94⅛
May	1 01⅝	1 03⅛	1 01⅝	1 02⅜
July	96½	97⅝	96⅝	97⅜
*CORN—				
Dec.	54⅛	54⅜	54	54⅜
May	55⅞	56⅛	55½	56
July	54⅞	55⅜	54⅜	55⅜
*OATS—				
Dec.	46½	46⅝	46	46½
May	49⅝	49⅝	49	49⅝
July	44⅞	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛
PORK—				
Jan.	12 87½	12 87½	12 75	12 75
May	13 00	13 20	13 00	13 00
LARD—				
Jan.	7 97½	8 00	7 95	7 97½
May	7 92½	7 97½	7 90	7 92½
RIBS—				
Jan.	6 87½	6 95	6 87½	6 90
May	7 07½	7 10	7 05	7 05

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $4.30@4.85; straights $4@4.55; spring patents $5.20@5.50; straights $4.50@4.90; bakers' $3.40@4.25. Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1@1.04; No. 3 do 93c@$1.03; No. 2 red 92½@94c; No. 2 corn 59@59¼c; No. 2 yellow do 61@61½c; No. 2 oats 46c; No. 3 white do 44@49½c; good feeding barley 62@68c; fair to choice malting do 76@90c; No. 1 Northwestern flax seed $1.15; prime timothy seed $4.20; clover, contract grades, $15.50.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $6.75@7.75; mess pork $12.50@12.75 per bbl.; lard $8.35 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $7.37½@7.62½.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.35.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creameries 22@27c; dairies 21@24c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 17½@20½c; firsts 22c; prime firsts 24c. Cheese steady at 12½@13½c.

Receipts—Flour 24,400 bbls.; wheat 15,200 bu.; corn 110,400; oats 102,100; rye 8,600; barley 82,300. Shipments—Flour 38,500 bbls.; wheat 140,900 bu.; corn 97,400; oats 256,800; rye 10,100; barley 11,800.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—The early declines were due to weak cables and lack of adequate speculative support. English cables expressed fear of further advance in the Bank of England discount rate, a feature particularly potent in determining sentiment at this time. During the early decline there was more or less December liquidation and a further widening out of the December discounts. Northwest stocks are piling up, although lake freights are low and many tying up for the season. Export demand practically nothing. Shipping demand for corn shows no noteworthy improvement, although some parts of the East are down to small stocks and are buying small lots in a hand-to-mouth way as a necessity in view of lack of bank capital with which to stock up adequately. There was substantial decrease in stocks as local demands have been considerable. Cash demand for oats is poor and local sales limited. We think wheat, corn and oats should be sold at the present level and on any further advances.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—The temper was made bearish by lower prices abroad, where yesterday's decline was fully reflected. English cables expressed fear of a further advance in the Bank of England discount rate, a feature particularly potent in demoralizing sentiment at this time. During the early decline there was more or less December liquidation and a further widening of the December discount. Meanwhile the December liquidation made very weak markets in the Northwest, but Southwest centers were affected but little. The stock market was weak most of the day, but closed with some recovery, and this also was an influence toward the recovery. Export demand was practically nothing, Germany in particular showing a reversal of the recent position.—(Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Chicago.—During the early part of the session the trade attempted to follow New York stocks, and this gave a decidedly unsettled market. At that time Kansas City reports were bearish. Late in the session, when the New York stock market was out of the way entirely, wheat shorts became uneasy and there was enough covering to give the market its strong upturn. This demonstrates very clearly that such depression as was noted in the market early was entirely due to the Wall street prices. The best European authorities agree that there is to be a steady and heavy demand for breadstuffs on this side. World's shipments are estimated as low as 9,600,000 bushels. The bank statement was declared much more favorable than a week ago. It is more evident now than at any time since financial troubles began that wheat prices depend entirely on the money situation. Husking returns from all the big corn shipping States are not improved. It will not be surprising to see leaders taking hold of corn at any further decline.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Nov. 16.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 45@46½c; sales 423 casks; receipts 625; shipments 433. Rosin firm; sales 3,167 bbls.; receipts 2,982; shipments 2,755; stock 90,110; A, B and C $3.10@3.35; D $3.25@3.35; E $3.30@3.40; F $3.30@3.45; G $3.30@3.45; H $3.35@3.55; I $3.85; K $4.75; M $5.25; N $5.80; window glass $6.25; water white $6.50.

Wilmington, Nov. 16.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 42½c; receipts 13 casks. Rosin steady at $3; receipts 765 bbls. Tar steady at $2.20; receipts 157 bbls. Crude turpentine firm and unchanged at $3 and $3; receipts 24 bbls.

Charleston, Nov. 16.—Turpentine and rosin nominal, nothing doing.

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x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
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	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati and East	x a* 5:05pm	xa*11:35am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:30am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:25am	xa †11:45am
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa† 6:00pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:10pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	...	† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 2:50pm	† 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	* 5:35pm
La Grange Accommodation	† 5:40pm	† 8:00am

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1907.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for Camden, Glenarm, Buckner, Magnesia Springs, Anita Springs and Lagrange from 6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange on the hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., then 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., east bound, every hour after until 12 p. m. West bound from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., every hour after until 11 p. m.

Prospect Division—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:36 a. m. and on the hour and half hour thereafter from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily; last car Sunday at 10 p. m. Extra cars on Saturday night at 10 and 11 and on Monday night at 11 o'clock. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:20 a. m. and ten minutes before and twenty minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m. daily. Last car Sunday night at 10:50. Extra cars Saturday night at 10:50 and 11:50 and Monday night at 11:50.

Jeffersontown Division—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m., and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Saturday night at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Saturday night, to Highland avenue only.

Salt River Division—Cars leave for Orell forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 4:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. daily except Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville forty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m., daily, except Saturday, when it leaves at 12 midnight.

Okolona Division—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m., daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily. Last car to Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:15 p. m., daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.
N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.
7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.
10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.
5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.
10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.
Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 5:55 p. m. daily. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:25 p. m., 5:55 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.
6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.
7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.
4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.
7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.
Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:10 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, May 5, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:20am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:20am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect November 6, 1907. Cars leave Louisville for Seymour and intermediate points at 6 a. m. and every two hours until 8 p. m. and at 10 and 11:30 p. m. for Scottsburg.
Cars make close connection at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. Traction Co. for Indianapolis and intermediate points; also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.	West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

WHAT UMPIRES DO IN WINTER

Handlers of the Indicators Are An Interesting and Happy Bunch.

TIMOTHY HURST A HUSTLER.

According To the Irishman's Tales He Has Been Refereeing For Seventy-nine Years.

SOME REAL BASEBALL TALES.

TIM HURST, the genial; Silk O'Loughlin, the fiery; Jack Sheridan, the imperturbable; Tommy Connolly, the sympathetic; Billy Evans, curt, keen, sarcastic. The umpires of big Ban's staff are an interesting lot. They go through the year doing their work and getting roasted by player and public alike, and yet they thrive on it and are a happy clan. They are the most misunderstood human beings in the world, and they seem to know it and glory in it.

In the winter time Tim Hurst spends his days along Broadway, in New York. He has considerable money invested in real estate, side show stunts and sightseeing automobiles. And then he hustles around nights refereeing fights. There is no kind of a sporting game that Tim Hurst has not officiated in. He has been an official for seventy-nine years, judging by the way some of his stories date back.

Tom Connolly rushes to his home in Connecticut and spends the winter resting. Silk O'Loughlin dabbles in New York State politics. Billy Evans usually goes back to his old work as sporting writer. Jack Sheridan spends his time around Chicago, usually in the famous Log Cabin resort of Joe Cantillon's, or else goes to the coast.

* * *

Against these men for many months of the year, eight wily managers and an army of brainy ball players pit their brain power. It's anything to fool the umpires. If they could but tell their troubles their lives would make interesting reading for a season.

Billy Evans is the latest of the umpires to make good. He combines the calm dignity of Jack Sheridan with the ready wit of Tim Hurst and the energy of Silk O'Loughlin. If he can succeed in escaping any further contributions in the way of pop bottles from the stands he'll have a long and useful career ahead of him in baseball.

Billy was sitting on the Tiger bench one afternoon talking to the writer. Eddie Willett, the Tiger colt pitcher, came up. There was blood in his eye and his breast heaved with indignation. He had pitched the day before and had been very, very wild. His whole being was filled with a sense of overwhelming injustice as he spoke to the umpire.

"Billy," he said, "you did me dirt yesterday. You threw it into me. You were calling balls all day long when they were strikes."

Evans said nothing, but quietly smiled. Willett, made bold by the silence, proceeded to rake him over the coal. He grinned in glee. He thought he had the official completely crushed by his eloquence. As he turned to leave Billy quietly called:

"Say," Willet turned around.

"Say," continued Evans, "you didn't have anything yesterday, did you? You were the poorest excuse for a human being in the act of trying to pitch a ball I have ever been fortunate enough to gaze upon. You were so rotten there was no need of having an umpire. They killed that underhand toss of yours and you couldn't use anything else. Jennings is either keeping you out of charity, or else you had an off day. My old grandmother could have beaten you when you were at your best."

Billy eyed him as he spoke and Willett reddened. The pitcher turned away and looked to see who was listening, then he came close to the bench.

"Bill, yer right," he said. "I was rotten, I guess. I didn't quite see it that way before."

* * *

In one of those stirring Chicago games in the Windy City, when Chicago and Detroit were fighting it out for the lead, Mullin was in the box and Tim Hurst was behind the plate. It was a terribly hot afternoon, and as George had been working himself out of several holes, he was in need of a few minutes' respite toward the close of the game.

Jennings sent Donovan and Payne out along the third base line to warm up. This was plainly a violation of the rules. The game stopped while Billy Sullivan kicked. Hurst ran to Capt. Coughlin.

"Get them away from there," he roared.

"Now, Tim, the crowd's in the way," said Coughlin.

Tim argued and argued and argued. When Coughlin had used all his wits, Schaefer started in. The wily Dutchman conned Hurst for several minutes more. All this time Donovan was tossing the ball and Mullin was getting his rest. Finally, a happy thought struck Hurst. He would tell Donovan himself. It was a brilliant idea.

"Donovan, get away from there," he said.

So Bill got away. But Mullin had regained his form and won out.

All Hurst had to do was to pull his watch, and Donovan would have ducked away for fear of a forfeit game. But Tim's weakness is to argue. The Tigers knew it. So the Detroit players who had utterly no right to join in an argument kept Hurst busy for five minutes.

* * *

It is an old trick of some managers to send a player out to roast Tim Hurst, roast him to a frazzle, call him names until the beefy little Irishman looks like a gas balloon about to explode. Just when this alarming condition reaches a danger point and it is feared that Tim will die of apoplexy, the manager rushes from the bench and "calls" the player. He'll probably send him to the clubhouse and then pat Tim on the back.

"You're all right, Tim; never mind him. I'll take care of him. You're doing fine. That decision was all right."

And the old gentleman will smile all over, mumble, "Ye be-cher life," and be very careful the rest of the day that no decisions are unfair to the manager who is so "square."

They've been working that gag on Tim long before the American League was thought of, and he is still calling for it.

* * *

At another time in the same series Eddie Hahn and Walsh were kicked from the game by Hurst. Welday was sent to the outfield to take Hahn's place. George Davis wanted to give Doc White, who had gone into the box a little more time to warm up, so he went to Hurst.

"Let me bat a few flies to Welday," he said. "He wants to get warmed up."

And he had the nerve to stand at the plate and bat flies to an outfielder to "warm" him up while White was working out extra time. He got away with it, too, for as soon as the Tigers started to kick Hurst wanted to win an "argument."

It is the first time on record that an outfielder had to have special practice "to get control."

* * *

Tom Connolly is called "the whitest little man in baseball. He deserves the title. Connolly was never known to say an unkind or an unclean thing. Many a rowdy-ball player has been stopped in a torrent of vile language by Tommy and told to cut it out, not because of the ball game, but because of the unmanliness of it. Every ball player knows of Tommy's good life and they respect him for it. He has less trouble than any umpire, for the players will not abuse him. He's so lenient and decent toward them they refuse to take advantage of their opportunities. Baseball players are not all bad human beings, after all. Tommy Connolly says they're not.

* *

Silk O'Loughlin is the most disliked of umpires by the players, while Jack Sheridan is the most respected. The ball players do not like O'Loughlin because he's an actor. Crowds go out to see him work, watch his actions and hear him shriek his decisions. His acting adds to the amusement of the crowds, but it makes the player look like a subordinate attraction, especially as Silk is not at all reticent in "calling" a player so that everybody can hear him. That he is absolutely fearless and honest is shown by his record. It was he who broke up the old Baltimore rowdy tactics and started the American League on its campaign for clean baseball. Silk was one of the sturdy pioneers in the fight for a clean pastime. His decisions in the seventeen-inning game in Philadelphia this year stand without parallel in baseball for clear, downright nerve. Never was there so much at stake and never was there a decision to make that required more nerve.

* * *

Sheridan is far more of a Czar on the diamond than O'Loughlin. Only he is always the umpire and never the actor. He says a thing once. There is no argument. His whole manner shows that Jack Sheridan, umpire, has spoken. If they kick he crosses his arms, a la Napoleon, looks down at them and emits a howl of scorn. It is like a giant mastiff looking down at a barking pug dog.

After Phil Arnold's Club.

Terre Haute, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Phil Arnold, of Louisville, has several opportunities to sell his Grand Rapids Central League Club, and it is only a question of price with him. He has been asking $15,000. Bobby Lowe, of the Detroit Tigers, may get the club and manage it. Next to Dayton, Grand Rapids is the largest city in the league, but the attendance in the Michigan town has been larger than at Dayton, and in 1905, when John Ganzel was manager, the total was the largest in the league.

There is no truth in the report that Varnell and Hendricks, owners of the Springfield pennant winners which they have just transferred to Fort Wayne, will buy the Grand Rapids Club as reported, because the league magnates would not consent to dual ownership in the circuit. The removal from Springfield to Fort Wayne was because remaining in Springfield meant the outlay of a good deal of money on a down-town park with a strong chance that even then Springfield would not support the club. At Fort Wayne they were offered a well-equipped park at a rental of $1,000 a year, and in a town which had proved its support of league ball.

First Baseman Cameron, of Terre Haute, drafted by Indianapolis, is now visiting his brother in Memphis, and writes that Memphis was a day late in trying to get him. President Smith, of Terre Haute, says that the draft money of $750 would not be sufficient to buy him if it was a deal between the two clubs.

YALE FAVORITE DEAD.

[New Haven Special to N. Y. Times.]

In the death of "Hannibal, the candy man," Yale has lost a familiar figure.

George Henry Hannibal was eighty-four years old, and no Yale man has received a diploma for more than half a century without forming his acquaintance. He was a born orator, an instructor of boxing and a humorist whose fund of anecdotes told in the rooms of the freshman class in the fall never failed to obtain enough currency to make a start toward a comfortable winter. He died last night from taroat paralysis. He leaves a widow and daughter.

Best and Cheapest Lots in City.

Examine and Be Convinced.

CHEROKEE ROAD
Lot Next South of 1627 Cherokee Road.
$75 a foot.
Best lot in entire block on either side of street; lies 3½ feet above sidewalk, and is nicely graded back to vitrified brick alley in rear; is surrounded by handsome homes.

CHEROKEE PARKWAY
This Lot Is Opposite Cherokee Park.
Size 60x225 feet.
It faces the prettiest part of Cherokee Park; is on the outer drive around Cherokee Park, and all of the city improvements—sewer, fire hydrants, etc.—are in; the alley in rear is constructed of vitrified brick, and both side streets (Willow and Longest avenues) have been laid. In fact, all improvements that can be assessed against this lot by the city are made and paid for.
Another advantage besides this, and the beautiful view fall, winter, spring and summer, is that it is between two new and modern residences, giving the grade of this lot. We are offering to sell at
$75 a foot.

LONGEST AVENUE
Another entrance into Cherokee Park in that magnificent block of handsome homes between Willow and Cherokee Park; a lot
87x175 feet—$50 a foot.

BASSETT AVENUE
New asphalted street in the block between Longest and Glen Mary avenues; several lots having sewer connection in front,
$25 a foot.

RANSDELL AVENUE
The next street north of and parallel to Longest avenue; an asphalted street, and about the highest ground within the city limits; we have lots
At $25 a foot.

GLEN MARY AVENUE.

That new street just opened between Slaughter and Longest avenues, commencing at Everett avenue. It is destined to be the principal street connecting Crescent Hill with the Highlands. Long avenue is a continuation of this street. Mr. Richard I. James and Mr. John J. Querbacker have just bought the northeast and northwest corners of Glen Mary and Everett avenues, built handsome homes, and are now living in them. One or two such houses as these built on Glen Mary avenue will set the pace, and it will be one of the handsomest, if not the handsomest, street in the city.

A FEW LOTS $25 A FOOT.

The above lots are in the most desirable residence section in a city of 300,000 population, near the most beautiful park in the world—Cherokee Park. More handsome residences are now being built here than in any other part of the city. You buy this property from the original owners, who have owned it for over 100 years.

TERMS EASY. LOW PRICES.
PERFECT TITLES. CERTAIN PROFIT.
SAFE INVESTMENT. IDEAL PLACE TO LIVE.

W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth

AUCTION SALES.

COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Agents. BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION, Monday, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M.

What Are Known as the George Birch and Smith Farms, Containing 325 Acres,

Seventeen miles from Louisville, on Eighteenth-street road, near electric line; while Henderson and Illinois Central Railroads run along each side of land. Kosmosdale Cement Plant Station.

The above tract will be sold in four parts. 75 acres in lot No. 1, together with all the improvements. Lot No. 2, 79 acres, fronting the railroad. Lot No. 3, containing 108 acres. Lot No. 4, containing 60 8-10 acres. MUCH OF THESE LANDS HAVE RICH SANDY LOAM, AND PARTLY BOTTOM LAND. FOR GARDEN AND FARMING IN GENERAL THEY ARE THE BEST.

Parties Desiring to Attend This Sale Will Take Train at Seventh-street Station, at 12 O'clock Noon, Monday, the 18th, and Train Stops Right at the Farm Gate; and Returning Reaches Louisville at 4:45 P. M.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, AT 1 P. M., WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE CRAYCROFT FARM OF 680 ACRES.

Fourteen miles from Louisville, near end of Eighteenth-street car line, or take Illinois Central to Meadow Lawn. Kosmosdale Cement Plant adjoins this land. Improvements must be seen to be appreciated. Will be sold in tracts of 20 acres or more. Roadways have been laid off, running from the pike to the river. These valley farms are now owned and occupied by the E. V. Thompson stock farm. Land is well tiled, suitable for gardening and farming in general; the Ohio river, two steam and one electric road make distance within forty minutes' ride from the center of the city. FOR PLATS AND FULL INFORMATION, call on COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Fourth and Main Streets.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers. J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. R. E. Dept.

SMALL CHANCE FOR REAL WAR

Trouble Clouds Disappearing In Regard To a Baseball Conflict.

WHAT ASSOCIATION WANTS.

Demands Still Being Made of Major Leagues For Concessions Regarding Drafting Rules.

SOME REAL BASEBALL STORIES.

THE baseball war clouds seem to be disappearing and the indications are now that there will be no struggle between the American Association and major leagues, or between the association and smaller minor leagues the coming year. Nothing startling developed at the meeting of National Minors Association in New York. It was expected at that time that the American Association would make certain demands, and refusal to grant them would mean withdrawal from the National Agreement, but nothing of the kind occurred.

The association did ask to have the Board of Control reduced from seven to five members, which was also to give the American Association control of the same, and to have the Pacific Coast League, Western League and Southern League reduced from Class A to Class B, but the resolutions were tabled.

From the information at hand it is learned that the small minor leaguers were willing to grant certain demands to the American Association and Eastern League, such as giving them the privilege of a special class, like A A, and of allowing them to draft their players at the same time the major leagues do, but as no such requests were made the minors could not well act on them.

The little fellows say that had the association magnates come out in the open and stated just what they wanted they would have gained pretty nearly every point; but by their mysterious actions throughout they hurt themselves and kept the small leaguers on the fence. The small leagues are willing to grant the association the same rights as the major leagues have in regard to drafting, their players as long as they pay the same price, which, it is understood, they are willing to do. That would put it up to the major leagues for acceptance of the proposition.

The association wants to draft from the Pacific Coast League, Western and Southern Leagues, and that is the reason they are anxious to place those three leagues in a lower class. However, the Pacific coast people say they will become outlaws again rather than submit to such a deal, and it is a cinch that the rest of the leagues will not favor such a move, for they want the Pacific coast league in with them. That was shown when, at the New York meeting, some of the Easterners took occasion to laud the Far West magnates and show how strong they attended the meeting, when in fact the Northwestern League, also of the coast, had a bigger representation. The Pacific Coast League had President Cal Ewing, W. Berry, of Los Angeles; Judge W. W. McCredie, of Portland; Dan Long and others at the conference, while the Northwestern League had President W. H. Lucas, D. E. Dugdale and G. E. Russell, of Seattle; George M. Shreeder and J. C. Donnelly, of Tacoma; Edward Quinn, of Spokane, or two more than the Pacific Coast League.

* * *

While all the talk of baseball war is going on and demands are being made by the American Association for certain concessions it might be well to mention that the major leagues are now taking a hand in the mix-up, and President Ban Johnson has sounded a warning to the minors that they had better be a little careful how far they go. This was aimed at some who had been casting slurs on the National Commission.

The American Association has complained bitterly of the inability of their managers to secure players in the spring, that is, from the majors, until it is too late to take them on the regular training trips. What they want is a rule that will compel the majors to release or dispose of these surplus players, say, by February 1, so they can get their teams together and announce the make-ups to the papers and let the fans know what they are doing. There is no reason why the majors should not be compelled to dispose of all players beyond a certain number—say twenty-two — by February 1, either by sale or outright release. Or the number might be stretched to twenty-five, as most of the major league clubs carry far beyond that number of men. And in the case of drafted players, the majors should be obliged to sell them back to the minors, that is, the league from which they were secured, at the same figure paid for them. That would put a stop to a certain extent to the practice of trafficking in players. Such a rule would do much to appease the wrath of the American Association magnates and bring about peace in the ranks. As President Pulliam favors some such move and President Johnson is anxious to be fair to all concerned, it is to be expected that favorable action will be taken when the committee from the National Minors Association meet with the National Commission next month.

* * *

The Pacific Coast League magnates made a mistake when they appealed to the National Baseball Commission to blacklist all players who went to the California State League. Heretofore the California State League was given little recognition, and the fans considered it inferior in every way to the Coast League, but now that the Coast League magnates have called attention to the fact that the State League is stealing their players, etc., the fans have taken the matter up and have been giving the outlaws better support than ever before, and what is more, they are now pulling for the State League and urging the outlaw magnates to strengthen if they have to take big league players to do it. Another thing, all players who have gone to the State League and are outlawed will naturally remain there and keep the league strong, and be the means of bringing others, for with better support the outlaws can afford to engage the higher salaried ones. The State League in California is gaining in strength right along, and is making arrangements to branch out still more next season. They have decided to enter Los Angeles and have already secured grounds, so they claim, and will go into San Francisco, which will give them a splendid circuit. They give employment to the players much longer than the other leagues, and that will enable them to get players cheaper. The Pacific Coast League made an error in trying to force the good players to remain outlaws.

* * *

Jack Taylor, who was recently banished from the Chicago Club, was one of those pitchers who were continually boasting that the time would never come when they would suffer the ignominy of being released. "No tin can for me," quoth the Nelsonville, O., hurler, "for when I quit it will be of my own volition. And then I shall not hunt a job in the minor leagues, either. When I am through with the National or American League I will be through with baseball." Chubby Chawles Murphy having fired Jack before he had a chance to retire, it remains to be seen whether Taylor will hustle around for a minor league berth, since none of the big league leaders want him on account of his peculiar disposition. He had the unhappy faculty of leaving any club that employed him on short notice and going home to rest, and would stay there until he gained his point. Taylor is credited with having started the cliques that made it necessary for John McCloskey to use heroic measures to obtain peace in Camp Cardinal, the sale of Spike Shannon and Danny Shea being among the moves that were necessary.

FIGURING ON THE EXHIBITION DATES

Big League Clubs To Play Colonels Before Season Opens Next Spring.

ALTHOUGH several days have passed since the baseball contracts for the season of 1908 have been mailed to the different members of the Louisville team, not one has been returned to President Barker, signed or unsigned. Probably the mails have been slow, or maybe the men wish to wait before signing, or in all likelihood none of them are in need of any advance money. Anyway, President Barker expects that in the next week or ten days most of the contracts will be signed.

President Barker is now in communication with several clubs of both the National and American leagues to play here before the season opens. Mr. Barker has the promises of a number of the big league aggregations to come here next year and is only awaiting confirmation of the dates. The delay of some of the managers of the major organizations to say positively that they will come is responsible for the fact that they have not determined where they will train.

The world's champion Cubs and the Detroit Tigers will be seen here next April. George Dovey's National leaguers, the Boston American League team, will also play a series of games; Freddie Clarke and his bunch and Clark Griffith with the Highlanders will come.

The other teams looked for are the White Sox, Giants and Larry Lajoie and his cohorts. It is doubtful if any of the Philadelphia or St. Louis aggregations will play here the coming season. Many of the big league clubs like to come here, as the local ball yard is considered a fast one, and the weather here as a rule is fair.

There will be nothing done in the way of signing a manager for the locals until the Louisville baseball club directors meet here late in December. Other matters of importance will also be determined.

A
Home for You

You Can Eat Your Thanksgiving Dinner in This House If You Wish —A Home of Your Own to Be Truly Thankful For.



It is a modern house of five rooms and bathroom, storm-sheathed, well built and ready for you to move into any time after November 20.
See it Sunday.

It is located at 2326 Garland Avenue—a street with every improvement, and so restricted against negroes, saloons and unsightly buildings as to keep it one of the best residence streets of the city.

Terms—Part Cash, Balance Like Rent.

Tennant Land Co.

22d and Garland Ave.
Home Phone 8109.

OPEN TILL DARK AND ON SUNDAYS.

FOR RENT

Splendid Offices —IN— Courier-Journal Office Building.

Best in Louisville for doctors, dentists, dressmakers and any business or profession demanding the best location in the city; perfect light and every modern convenience. Steam heat, big windows, electric light and power, both gases, hot and cold water; best of janitor and elevator service. Daily publication of tenants in Courier-Journal. Apply now to room 17, 3d floor. Rooms arranged to suit. All ready by New Year's Day. See now about some delightful rooms en suite.

By CHAS. JOSEPH & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AN IMMENSE LOT OF FURNITURE,

all kinds, fine lot of Carpets, handsome Dinner Sets, Bric-a-brac, etc.; also a large lot of Woolen Blankets, Comforts, etc., and many other things too numerous to mention, Wednesday, November 20, at 10 o'clock, at our storage and auction rooms, 320 West Main st. Regular sales every Wednesday and Saturday. Special attention given to outdoor sales. Storage taken at low rates.
CHAS. JOSEPH & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

JNO. H. BRAND & CO.,

819 Paul Jones Bldg.

Second st., near Ormsby, modern 2½-story press brick, 9 rooms, recpt. hall and modern conveniences..... $6000

COTTAGES.

Near Seventh and Hill, desirable 4-room frame cottage..... $1300

Twenty-third and Maple, good 4-room brick cottage; streets made..... $1500

Twenty-sixth st., near Dumesnil, new 4-room frame cottage; water and gas; street and sidewalk made..... $1500

LOTS.

100 feet, near First and Hill; per foot..... $16.00

Barret ave., nr. Highland; 30x130 ft., per ft..... $25.00

Ormsby, near Twenty-first st., per foot..... $10.00

60x150 feet, on E. St. Catherine st.; street made; will sell part; easy terms; per ft.. $15.00

FOR RENT

Splendid Offices IN Courier-Journal Building.

Best in Louisville for doctors, dentists, dressmakers and any business or profession demanding the best location in the city; perfect light and every modern convenience. Steam heat, big windows, electric light and power, both gases, hot and cold water; best of janitor and elevator service. Daily publication of tenants in Courier-Journal. Apply now to room 17, 3d floor. Rooms arranged to suit. All ready by New Years Day. See now about some delightful rooms en suite.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

F. Chrisler Frederick to John S. Wisehart, 27 acres..... $ 450

Edmonia Evans to Ed Taylor, lot 62, Jeffersontown..... 1

John Williams to J. N. Miller, 25 feet, south side Gilligan, east of Twenty-second.... 1

A. S. White to G. W. Chack, 90 feet, northeast corner of Kentucky and Thirty-sixth. 1

A. E. Gaither to T. R. Gaither, 30 feet, east side Twenty-eighth, 414 feet south of St. Xavier..... 1

Theo. Ahren to F. Reccius, 30 feet, southeast corner of Twenty-eighth and Courtney 390

A. H. Fleming to M. I. Luckett, 40 8-12 feet, north side Kentucky, 62 feet east of Hancock 600

V. T. Hawes to Barbara Schultics, 30 acres..... 500

O. F. Garr to A. M. Chappell, 50 feet, west side Beech, 350 feet east of Woodland ..... 1, etc.

AUCTION SALES.

C. T. MURPHY & SON, Agents.
ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

TWO CHOICE AND DESIRABLY LOCATED COTTAGES

One Brick and One Frame, Located at 2403 and 2405 Montgomery Street, Between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets.

At Positive Public Auction On the Premises, On Monday Afternoon, Nov. 18, 1907, 3 O'clock

The two cottages located as above. No. 2405 Montgomery is an exceedingly nice modern brick cottage of 5 rooms, metal roof, stone foundation, side porch and hall, gas and water. It's a splendid cottage home for someone. Lot 30 feet by 120 feet to a 10-foot alley.

No. 2403 Montgomery is a nice and choicely located 4-room frame cottage, L-shaped, brick foundation, cistern and cellar; lot 30 feet by 120 feet to a 10-foot alley. Both of these cottages are in perfect order, one square from Portland-avenue cars. Look at these and be convinced, then be sure and attend sale. Don't let them get away.

Terms: One-half cash, balance in one and two years; 6 per cent. interest and lien, buyer to assume city and State taxes for 1908.
ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

E. V. Thompson's Cleaning-Up Absolute Auction Sale Stock, Farming Implements, Sundries

Wednesday, November 20, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., upon Valley Stock Farm, at Valley Station, on Salt River Turnpike, Jefferson county, Ky., we will sell mules, horses, cattle and nice lot of hogs; plows, harrows, rollers, mowers, binders, large spring wagons, small spring wagons, farm wagons, harness of various varieties, also many small tools of every description. Stock of general store, consisting of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware and many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale: $20 and under cash. All sums over $20 to be settled by note made negotiable and payable at Columbia Trust Company, Louisville, Ky., eight months after date, bearing 6 per cent. interest with approved security. 3 per cent. off for cash on all sums over $20. BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, Auctioneers.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Agents.

By GEO. H. FISHER CO.

Grand Dispersal Sale

Splendid Work Horses, Hogs, Chickens, Hay in Stacks, Corn Fodder, Market Wagons, Farming Implements, 200 Barrels Second Crop Potatoes,

At Public Auction, Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 10 A. M.

The personalty of Mr. John Kruse, at his residence on Newburg road, beyond city limits and Castlewood. Terms: $20 and under cash; over $20 on a credit of 8 months. Full particulars in hand bills.
GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.
423 W. Jefferson street.

By GEO. H. FISHER COMPANY, Auctioneers. W. D. M'COY, Agent.

An Investment Surpassing Any Savings Bank!

Comfortable 6-Room Frame Residence

AT AUCTION Monday, Nov. 25, at 3 P. M.

Upon the Premises, 1220 East Breckinridge, Near Baxter Avenue.
To Settle an Estate.

This is excellent investment property or a comfortable home; all streets, sidewalks and city improvements made; only one-half square from Baxter avenue and electric cars. Terms: One-third cash; balance in one and two years, or all cash if desired.
W. D. M'COY, Agent. GEO. H. FISHER COMPANY, Auctioneers.

C. J. Meddis REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND RENTS

ROOM NO. 82
TODD BUILDING.

TEL { MAIN 602 HOME 308

FOR RENT—House, 731 Fourth ave., after October 1. Fine location for photographer or dressmaking establishment. Will alter to suit tenant.
FOR SALE OR RENT—Fourth-ave. house, No. 1308. All modern conveniences; 4 bedrooms on second floor, 2 on third floor. Will sell at a bargain or long lease. Property in all parts of the city for sale or rent.
Prompt attention given to sale and renting of property.

We Are Long on COMMON OAK And BOARDS But Cheap in Price

FRANK S. COOK & CO.

Both Phones. 1514 WEST MAIN STREET

FOR SALE

Simplex Typesetting Machine.

Adjustable 10-point Machine in first-class condition. Must sell at once. For terms apply to W. K. WALL, Mayfield, Ky.

FOR RENT

1407 Fourth st.

South of Ormsby; 10 rooms; all modern conveniences, with 2-story stable. One of the most complete residences in the city. Price $65 per month. J. C. HALE & CO., 702 Lincoln bldg., n. w. cor. Fourth and Market sts.

FOURTH AVE. STORE FOR RENT.

One of the most desirable business locations in the most popular retail section. For full particulars apply to

OSCAR WILDER & CO.
REAL ESTATE
409 W. MARKET ST.

For that tired feeling after a long walk, get Wintersmith's Tonic.

Wintersmith's Tonic for la grippe.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—LOTS—
IN THE BEST PART OF THE CITY FOR HOME SITES.
FOR THERE IS NO NICER PLACE TO LIVE.
FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT, because these lots are certain to increase in value, because it is a new and popular neighborhood and every house that is built increases the value of your lot.
BUY NOW even if you can't pay all cash, because if you wait some one else may buy and you can't get it.
Besides you can buy a lot now much cheaper than later on.
We sold lots two years ago on Longest ave., bet. Willow and Cherokee Park, for $35 a ft., and these same lots now are worth from $50 to $75 a ft.
ON RANSDELL AVE., the next street north of and parallel to Longest ave., an asphalt street and about the highest ground within the city limits, you can see on a clear day the three bridges spanning the Ohio river, the Columbia bldg., the Lincoln Savings Bank and the new Seelbach Hotel, and the clock on the City Hall; the tank of the filter plant at Crescent Hill is in plain view. We have several lots on this street AT $25 A FOOT.

ON BASSETT AVE., another new street, the first street beyond Willow ave. toward the park, between Longest and Glen Mary ave. (if extended); this is one of the prettiest streets in the Highlands, and, like Ransdell ave., has many modest little homes ranging in price from $3,500 to $5,000. Several lots having sewer connection in front, AT $25 A FOOT.

GLEN MARY AVE.
This is a new street just opened up, between Slaughter and Longest aves., commencing at Everett ave., and at present only extends to Willow ave., but shortly it will be extended through to Transit ave. into Long ave., which connects Crescent Hill with the Highlands. Very soon it will be one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and we do not doubt in the least that the Park Commissioners will make this street one of the finest boulevards.
At present you can buy a lot on this street for $25 a ft., provided you will build a suitable residence in keeping with the street; we are now offering only 12 lots on this street.

ON CHEROKEE ROAD, next to 1627 Cherokee road, the best lot on a magnificent street, surrounded by elegant homes costing from $5,000 to $15,000 each.
THIS LOT IS 50x180 FEET.
This lot lies about three ft. above the sidewalk and is well graded back to the vitrified alley in the rear. Both the cross streets are constructed; in fact, all the city improvements (sewer, gas pipes, water mains, fire hydrants, sidewalks, etc.) are laid.
PRICE OF THIS LOT IS $75 A FOOT.
AND CHEROKEE ROAD is one of our most fashionable streets, and the street to drive strangers through when we want to show off our town.

TAKE OUR ADVICE.
invest your money in ground here. If you haven't money enough at present to buy a lot and build at once buy a lot anyway, even if you can't pay more than a fourth cash, for we will take your notes for the balance and let you pay them on or before 1, 2 and 3 years. Houses in this section of the city rent for more money than in any other part of the city. If you don't believe it try to rent a house or a flat here. If you wanted to rent a house in this section of the Highlands they are hard to find, no matter what you are willing to pay, for there are no vacancies.
WE BELIEVE every foot of ground between Transit ave and Cherokee Parkway and Baxter ave. and Cherokee drive (the old Workhouse road) will be worth more money a year from now and ten years from now than it is to-day.
If you investigate this property you will buy. We beg of you to look at these lots.

W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Columbia building, Fourth and Main sts.
DWELLINGS IN THE HIGHLANDS.
BARGAIN—In a nice dwelling, furnace, gas and bath; complete in every respect. See us for price.
WILLOW AVE.—Nice 7-room frame; furnace, bath; complete; cheap.
BROADWAY—6 rooms and bath, 2-story frame; can sell cheap.
MAPLE ST., near Twenty-fourth 4-room brick and hall; stone foundation; this a complete little cottage, street made, should rent for about $13 per month; $1,500.
LAWTON AVE., near F st., 4-room frame cottage, street made; $900.
BRANDEIS AVE., near Preston st., 4-room frame, almost new; will sell on easy payments. See us at once for bargain.
PRESTON, near A st., 3-room frame; rented for $8 per month; price $625.
SEVENTEENTH, near Southgate, 3-room cottage; will sell on easy payments. Call to see our list of cottages for homes or investment.
Also BUSINESS PROPERTIES and a number of good DWELLING HOUSES in all parts of the city.
COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Columbia building, Fourth and Main. Phones 778.

FOR SALE—
230 acres of Henry county's best bluegrass land; 32 miles from Louisville on the L. and N. R. R.; ¼ mile from station; 200 acres of it in bluegrass, clover and timothy; land lies well, is productive; will grow wheat, corn or tobacco; is abundantly supplied with water at all times by large springs, running branches and ponds and wells.
Improvements consist of good barn, 50x80, with shed attached; 4-room cottage; this farm has been used for a dairy farm for years, has been well cared for and the land is in fine condition; has never been on the market for sale until now; is owned by a single man who wants to go West, and for a quick sale offers it at the low price of $37.50 per acre. Two farms adjoining it have sold within the last year at over $40 per acre. This farm is offered at a decided bargain and will repay anyone looking for a good farm to see it.
R. C. KERR & SONS, 508 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—50 acres of land; 25 acres in cultivation, balance in timber, with excellent improvements, that will please any one; consisting of a 2-story 7-room house, as handsome as you could ask for, with nice shade and lawns surrounding it; good new barn and other buildings; everything new and modern; good water, good bearing orchard; an ideal place for poultry; only 10 miles from city, on good road, with an assured car line; can be bought for $2,000, which is less than the cost of the improvements. Call at our office and we will show you a picture of it.
R. C. KERR & SONS, 508 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—Walnut-st. building lot, with 2-story frame facing Eddy st, renting for $10 per month. Streets made. Worth $1,000; price $700 if sold Monday. W. D. McCOY, 416 W. Jefferson. Home 5866. Cumb. Main 603—A.

FOR SALE—90 acres of rich garden soil, equal to the very best that can be found adjacent to Louisville; it is the very best of Ohio river bottom and only 3 squares west of the city limits of New Albany and not subject to overflow; with eastern exposure. Improvements are good and substantial; modern 7-room 2-story house; large and well-built barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings; all new; cistern and well at house; price $90 per acre.
R. C. KERR & SONS, 508 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—We have for sale some gilt-edge first mortgage real estate notes in denominations of $300, $500, $800 and $1,000, which we can sell to NET purchaser 7 per cent., we paying the taxes and all expenses of the sale. These notes are thoroughly first-class, and we can thoroughly recommend them.
E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—
No pigeon-holes in our desks. We look at every piece of property listed with us within the week.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth, Real Estate East of Eighth St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By VARBLE & BUTTON CO., 427 W. JEFFERSON, GROUND FLOOR.
REAL ESTATE IS SAFER THAN A BANK,
when it comes to seeking a safe investment for your money. We can show you property that will pay you better than any bank ever paid or ever will. Property will not get away from you—BUT CASH WILL. You can check your realty account when you can't your bank account. Right now is the greatest chance of your life to invest in real estate. We have a number of genuine bargains to dispose of. Our automobile is not on a strike, and we will be delighted to show you
THE BEST PLACE FOR YOUR MONEY.
DWELLINGS.
EVERETT AVE., NEAR SLAUGHTER—NEW 7-ROOM FRAME; FURNACE, SEWER CONNECTIONS, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, $4,000. See us for special price.
EDGELAND AVE.—THREE BEAUTIES, exclusively in our HANDS; special price for QUICK SALE. See us.
TRANSIT, NEAR CHEROKEE—2½-story modern frame, $4,000.
CHEROKEE ROAD—Something extra, 3-story brick, hardwood floors, 9 rooms, brick stable, $8,500. See us.
CHEROKEE PARKWAY—A BEAUTY 2¾-STORY BRICK, HARDWOOD FLOORS, FURNACE, electric lights, $8,250.
THIRD ST., NEAR YORK—3-story brick, WIDE LOT, fine for remodeling into flats, $7,000. ANOTHER NEAR ST. CATHERINE, 3-story, stone front, $7,000.
CYPRESS AND WOODLAWN—NEW 7-ROOM FRAME, FURNACE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; owner wants $4,000, but will consider $3,500; easy terms if desired.
COTTAGES.
New modern cottage, 2-story rear, of 5 rooms, in beautiful Deer Park; we can sell this place for less than it cost. SEE US.
Two new cottages on Stoll ave., one of 5 rooms and the other of 6 rooms; both on good lots; make us an offer.
We have a beautiful little home in Parkland, has all the modern conveniences; 6 rooms and reception hall; on the prettiest street down there; lot 50x200 ft. For price and location SEE US.
SEE US, we have several cottages in Portland from $500 up that can be bought on long time.
A dandy new little cottage of 4 rooms on Hill st., below Seventeenth, only $1,450. SEE US.
Another at Seventeenth and Ormsby of 5 rooms; a bargain at the price of $1,800. SEE US.
COUNTRY PROPERTY.
PEWEE VALLEY—12 ACRES BEAUTIFUL GROUND, CONVENIENT TO ELECTRIC LINES; frame, about 9 rooms, good outbuildings; the whole can be bought for $4,500.
PEWEE VALLEY — BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW, on about 5 acres; NEW HOUSE, water, gas and bath; owner will consider $5,000.
LYNDON—Beautiful new bungalow; hardwood floors, ELECTRIC lights, FURNACE, $5,750.
ALSO beautiful site, 2½ acres, old forest trees, $700.
BARDSTOWN ROAD—15 miles FROM CITY, about 200 ACRES; 75 acres in clover, orchard; 6-room cottage, two large BARNS, $7,000.
JEFFERSONTOWN—A BEAUTY, 11-ROOM FRAME, beautiful GROUNDS, 3 acres, $7,500.
ON TAYLOR BOULEVARD—Near city limits, 1½-story frame of 7 rooms and bath; large hall through center of house; colonial porch, city water, well and cistern; all kinds of fruit and shade trees; this place is going to be sold, so come in and make us an offer.
BOTH PHONES 1008.

FOR SALE—Desirable dwelling on W. Chestnut st.; 10 rooms and all modern conveniences; $6,500.
Desirable 10-room brick house on Brook st.; natural gas in every room and furnace; hardwood floors; 2-story stable; servants' room above.
One of the finest farms in the Bluegrass; 200 acres; on pike, a few miles from Lexington; new 7-room house; bath and water; all outbuildings and fences new; tobacco barns; capacity 50 acres; horse and mule barn; 125 acres in clover and grass.
FOR SALE—Farm, 540 acres, in Shelby county, 3 miles from Shelbyville; land in high state of cultivation; 2-story house; 7 rooms; fencing and all necessary farm buildings.
A number of desirable houses, lots and factory sites.
Call or write for one of our booklets on Beautiful Building Lots, Shawnee Park Subdivision.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR SALE—
GARDINER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE EAST OF EIGHTH ST.
After this day we will confine our efforts exclusively to property east of Eighth st. We do not mean to infer that West End real estate is not as good as the South and East End, but during our eighteen years' experience we have seen the city grow to a size where, in our judgment, it has become impossible for us to work the entire city and at the same time give the best service. We have had our full share of the public patronage, and we think that this was because we tried to do promptly what we undertook to do at all, and we expect to further improve our service to our clients by confining our efforts to the district lying east of Eighth st.

FOR SALE—By A. J. BRANDEIS:
Storehouse—A nice 2-story brick, with dwelling above; lot 20x104 feet; East Market st.; $4,250.
Third-street Residence—A handsome 2½-story stone front; 14 rooms, gas and water, modern plumbing, hardwood finish; lot 40½x180 feet; on one of the best blocks on Third st.; $8,500.
Highland House—A nice, new 2½-story brick; 9 rooms, gas, water and furnace; $6,500.
Factory Site—106¼x204 feet, with good buildings; suitable for carriage factory; near Big Four depot.
Second-street Lot—40x200 feet, on the east side of Second st., near Magnolia; cheap.
Small Flat House—2-story building, with 4 flats, on good street; rents for $576 per year; $4,500.
A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—At auction on Monday, Nov. 18, 1907, at 3 p. m., we will sell a 33x160-ft. lot on the n. e. cor. of Lucia and Vonbories aves., in the Highlands.
Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 3 p. m., we will sell a 25x140-ft. lot on Williams st., 300 ft. west of Frankfort ave.
Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 3 p. m., by order of the owner, who has decided to break up housekeeping on account of old age, we will sell her 4-room brick cottage with 2-story stable; has private alley.
1505 Clay, just south of Roselane; terms easy; announced at sale. JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO., Auctioneers, 437 W. Market. Phone 6558.

FOR SALE—By C. J. CRONAN, Room 313 Louisville Trust building, Fifth and Market.
Cottage, 5 rooms, Oak, near Twelfth street ... $1,400
Residence, 7 rooms and bath, Broadway, near Twenty-first ... 4,500
Residence, 6 rooms and bath, Broadway, near Twelfth ... 2,400
Cottage, 7 rooms and bath, 2-story house on rear of lot, Twentieth, near Chestnut ... 2,800
Lot, Thirtieth and Broadway, $30 per foot.

FOR SALE—
During the car strike Eastover Park, the place of beautiful homes, big yards and wide streets, can be reached by the Pewee Valley line, walking back one block from the first stop. Won't you come out and see this beautiful place? You will be surprised rather than disappointed. Prices of lots $22.50 to $30, including all street improvements; and some high-class houses on very reasonable terms.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—We can sell you a 7-room cottage, on lot 70x350 ft., located on Taylor boulevard, with car line at the door, for $3,600. If you can use a place of this kind, it is worth your while to examine this, as it is going to be sold.
E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Cottage investment, paying 8 per cent. NET; 4 rooms, gas and water; streets made. Price $1,450.
E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—We have a ready purchaser for good 8 or 9-room house in the Highlands. L. F. BROWN, 345 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—
When property worth the money is listed with us we get busy—very busy.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth, Real Estate East of Eighth St.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth st.:
Third ave.—A fine 2½-story brick of 9 rooms, with all modern improvements, located in one of the choicest blocks on Third ave., only $7,000
Garvin and St. Catherine—A nice 8-room brick, stone foundation, metal roof, etc. By paying part cash you can have 12 years to pay the balance. This is much better than renting ... 6,000
Third, near Monument—A 2-story frame, with bath, natural gas, etc. Rents for $400 a year. Price ... 4,250
Jackson and Kentucky sts.—A 4-room frame cottage, brick foundation, metal roof, etc.; rents for $11 a month. Price ... 1,300
Portland—A 4-room brick cottage in first-class condition; lot 100x150 ft.; rents for $7 a month. Price ... 800
Will accept checks, certificates of deposits or transfer of savings accounts on any bank or trust company in this city at face value.
Come to the office for particulars.

FOR SALE—
BEAUTIFUL GLENVIEW FARM
Has been subdivided into lots ranging from 8 to 40 acres each; all lots fronting good macadamized roads, and each lot suitable for gardening, farming or a suburban home; one of the lots containing 30 acres has the elegant residence of 14 rooms, and can be bought for a very reasonable price.
Residence, Ormsby, near Second, 3-story brick of 10 rooms; slate roof and the cheapest thing in the city for the money.
Fourth st., between Oak and Ormsby, 3-story house, 12 rooms; will make an elegant home or could be converted into apartments cheap.
THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—
The charm of the country in the city is what Eastover Park, in Crescent Hill, has to offer; 14 acres, that will make 130 average city lots, has been devoted to 35 lots in Eastover, fronting from 40 to 100 ft. by 235 ft. deep. The streets have the width of boulevards, are splendidly improved; 14 of the 35 lots are now being built on. We have every city convenience, and are surrounded on three sides by public and semi-public property; therefore Eastover will be to the end of time the great, open spot in the city that it is to-day. It is the one suburb in Louisville that will remain a suburb; prices $22.50 to $30. During the car strike take Pewee Valley line.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—Beautiful county home, on Louisville Eastern electric line and Nashville railroad; three minutes' walk to depot and eight miles from City Hall; has twenty-one acres rich garden land and 10-room frame residence, with lovely lawn and shade. You can hold position in city and make money on the farm raising potatoes, onions and vegetables. Fine poultry farm, with pasture for 3 cows. Butter, milk and eggs put dollars in pocket. Will take modern residence in the Highlands, not over $3,500, in part payment, balance cash and notes. J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st. Home phone 915.

FOR SALE—
EAST END COTTAGES.
$25 CASH—$15 MONTHLY.
On the south side of Burnett ave., between Hancock and Clay, we have a bunch of new cottages, well built, decent little places with good lots and made streets, that we can sell at $1,250 on above terms—only $3 per month more than some of them are rented for. If you will let us explain to you the saving by buying a home with your rent money, you will not fail to avail yourself of this opportunity.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—150 acres of good productive land, fronting on good pike; 10 miles from city; 30 acres creek bottom; good as you could desire; 25 acres in timber; good 6-room residence, with summer house of 2 rooms adjoining; also good 4-room cottage; good large barn and numerous outbuildings; land lies well, and is in a high state of cultivation; has been used as a dairy farm until past year; good corn and wheat land, or a fine stock or dairy farm; owner now a nonresident, and for a quick sale $55 an acre will buy it. If you want a farm that will please the eye as well as fill your pocket, look at this.
R. C. KERR & SONS, 508 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—By FALLS CITY REAL ESTATE CO.: No 6 McDowell block, s. w. cor. Fourth and Green sts. Cumb. South 2057—A.
Home or investment, Crescent Hill; new cottage, 2-story rear; lot 30x165 ft.; also lot adjoining 30x165 ft., all for $1,350; special terms. We sold owner's farm—he says sell.
Cottage in Oakdale, $1,050; small payment cash, balance easy.

FOR SALE—
GARDINER & CO., Real Estate East of Eighth St. Property listed with us will receive personal, prompt and active attention.

FOR SALE—By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st.; real estate and loans.
MARKET-STREET residence, 2608, 2-story frame, 7 rooms, hall, bath, large lot and stable, at a bargain.
$500 cash and $3 a week will buy a new 6-room frame cottage, cabinet mantel, front and back porch, large lot, near Market and Thirty-fourth; splendid chance to get a home on a rent-paying basis.

FOR SALE—Highland home, on 45-foot lot; 7 rooms, besides reception hall, bath and attic; electric lights, sewer connection and furnace; attic is finished and has furnace connection; entire house finished in hard wood. This is a bargain at $4,300, but we want an offer.
E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—New 2½-story modern frame house on Herp ave., near Baxter; 7 rooms; furnace, electric lights, gases; hardwood finish on first floor. Open Sunday. F. J. CORL, Brook and Oak sts.

FOR SALE—As a home or investment; a brick cottage of 4 rooms and bath; stone foundation, good cellar, metal roof, both gases; centrally located, with streets all made. Price $2,100, and we can furnish tenant at $18.
E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—69 acres of garden land, one and one-half miles from city limits; one-half mile from Preston-st. car line; 8-room house; owner desires to raise money and will give someone a bargain to get it.
R. C. KERR & SONS, 508 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—
New 4-room cottage; bath and gas; large attic; all streets made; cheap; easy terms. Twenty-sixth and Ormsby ave.
COLVIN & NICHOLSON, 427 W. Jefferson st. Home phone 3496.

FOR SALE—A suburban home of 7 rooms, new; with bath and light; 2 acres of ground; only 3 minutes' walk from car line. Only $4,300.
E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, lot 40x198; sets 5 steps above sidewalk, shade and fruit trees, shrubbery, good outbuildings; a fine place; must sell. 3605 High ave.; Portland car; easy terms.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Improved property in Clifton and Highlands for vacant lots or small tract of ground. O. M. WEISSER, 1580 Haldeman ave.

FOR SALE—60 acres Orange county, Texas; $10 per acre. J. I. CASE T. M. CO., Racine, Wis.

FOR SALE—
Let us know what property you have for sale east of Eighth st.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

BOARDING—First-class boarding; rooms suitable for married couples or young gentlemen; all necessary conveniences. 232 E. College st.

BOARDING—Wanted, couple to board; private family; elegant home. South Central. Address M 146, this office.

BOARDING — Elegantly-furnished front room, electric lights, furnace heat, excellent table. 925 Fourth.

BOARDING—Furnished room with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—
40—60—80—100 H. P. Stationary Boilers.
8—12—16—200 H. P. Upright Boilers.
12—14 H. P. Fire Box Boilers.
12—60 H. P. Engines.
25—75 H. P. Upright Engines.
1x16x20 Slide Valve Engines.
1x20x24 Smith-Meyer Engines.
2 Large Deep Well Pumps.
1 large Sawmill.
1 Gang Edger.
1 Equalizer.
Pump Shafting and Pulleys.
1 Iron Planer.
New and Relay Rails, all sizes.
Rails cut to length for building purposes.
Bathtubs, Water Troughs and Tanks.
25,000 lbs. new and old Fence Wire.
New and old Pipe, all sizes.
Channels, I Beams, Chain and Hose.
Headquarters for Tents, Paulins, Wagon Covers and Camping Outfits.
Highest cash price for second-hand machinery and boilers.
Highest cash price for scrap iron, brass, copper and metals.
Wiping Rags for machinery, windows, printers, etc.
Established 1868.
MEYER H. HILPP, 513 and 515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—
REMOVAL NOTICE!
HYMAN DEBROVY
removed to
373 East Market st.
Dealer in
New Rags, Scrap Iron, Metals, Rope, Rubber, Paper Stock, Etc.
Est. 1886. Home phone 3644.

FOR SALE—EST. 1868.
100,000 FT. SECOND-HAND PIPE.
50,000 LBS. FENCING WIRE.
35,000 LBS. BARB WIRE.
300 BATHTUBS.
WE CARRY MUCH THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK.
FORTY YEARS IN THE SAME LOCATION.
LOUIS P. HYMAN CO., SUCCESSORS TO SIMON DAVID, 531 E. MARKET ST.

FOR SALE—Large assortment of boilers, engines, exhaust fans, pulleys, shafting, pipe, grate bars, flues, pumps, tanks, fire doors, gasoline engines, motors, 3, 5, 12 and 25 h.-p. engines, one brick machine, air compressor, one band saw, one planer, Leader injectors, belting.
HARRY B. PYNE & CO., New and Second-hand Machinery Dealers, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—All kinds of second-hand machinery, such as boilers, gasoline and steam engines, air compressers, washing machinery, lathes, drill presses and forges; all sizes of pipes, pulleys, belting; all kinds of fittings, all sizes of relaying rails; will also cut rails to any size for building purposes. HERMAN JOSEPH, 314-316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Buggies, surries, phaetons and runabouts; high-class goods at low prices; we operate the largest paint shop in town—carriage and auto painting a specialty; estimates furnished on application. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 West Main.

FOR SALE—1 depot wagon, Buckeye make; good as new; bevel plate glass four sides, with shaft and pole; cloth trimmings and in first-class order; price $350 cash; cost $500. Apply C. H. STOTZ, Bonnycastle and Chichester. Both phones.

FOR SALE—
Pianos; small plain upright $75; beautiful ebony upright $95, handsome $350 upright reduced to $150, square piano $8. F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—For the largest assortment of GOLD FISH, GLOBES and SONG BIRDS at moderate prices, visit HALLER'S BIRD STORE, 103 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Grocery wagons and jersey wagons; the best line in town at prices never before quoted; we can save you from $30 to $50 on any wagon purchased. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 West Main.

FOR SALE—Saloon. If you want a saloon with daily sales running $90, and our cash register will show it, see W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st., at once. We have the trade and location.

FOR SALE—Sewing machines; new drop-head Singer $25 cash; lot of machines in good order from $2 to $10; improved Singer, with attachments, $12. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—VIOLINS; very superior; made of the "Cremona" wood (balsam pine); seasoned 25 years; not cheap. DR. MILLER, 3605 High ave.; also do repairing.

FOR SALE—One of the best grocery stands in East End; owner going to retire. Inquire of MR. WEBER, care of J. Zinsmeister & Bro., Eighth and Main.

FOR SALE—Bakery; A No. 1 stand; doing good business; first-class location; only reason for selling, ill health of owner. Address Z 106, this office.

FOR SALE OR HIRE—25 mules and horses, wagons; must sell. MAGNOLIA STABLES, Magnolia, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

FOR SALE—Black horse; 15¼ hands high; sound. Apply 3 to 6 o'clock, 2409 W. Madison st., GEO. MILLER. Home 4383.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, nearly new; beautiful mahogany case; in storage; bargain for cash. Add. A 154, this office.

FOR SALE—Four horses and two good spring dump wagons, cheap. Inquire HENRY SANDER, Fortieth and High.

FOR SALE—Country mares and horses; cheap; prices ranging $35 to $65. Forty-second, 2 squares south of Greenwood.

FOR SALE—New Hall Safe and Lock Co.'s safe; 28x36 inches inside; very cheap. Call 316 E. Main.

FOR SALE—New pianos and Edison phonographs on easy payments. M. J. McCARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Typewriter; almost new; modern double desk and stenographer's chair. 450 W. Main.

FOR SALE—Automobile runabout; if taken at once $200. Keller bldg. cigar stand. Home 8376.

FOR SALE—Horses and mules. MERCHANTS' ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., 615 Eighth st.

FOR SALE—Household furniture and set fine carpenter tools. Apply 1009 Baxter ave.

FOR SALE—Cash business; good thing; see under Business Chances. WALESBY.

FOR SALE—Yale motor cycle, used 60 days. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third.

FOR SALE—Stoves, iron beds and other household furniture. 1513 Belleaire ave.

FOR SALE—Incubator; 240 egg capacity; cheap; good condition. 1513 Belleaire ave.

FOR SALE—Fine square piano; only $8. F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—Fifty bicycles; $10 and up. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third st.

FOR SALE—Antique hall chairs, tables and sideboards. 317 Seventh st.

FOR SALE—3 good one-horse wagons; also 3 horses. 610 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Depot wagon. 1341 New Broadway.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

LOST—November 8, black morocco pocketbook containing money and papers, either at Hardesty's stable, 428 E. Jefferson, or between there and Preston st., or on Crescent Hill car. Leave at stable or return to MARY E. McKINLEY, 2353 Payne st. Reward.

LOST—Small silver link or chain purse, Thursday, with small amount of money; reward. Return to E. A. STEGE MFG. CO., Jefferson, above Third.

LOST—Collie dog; male; sable and white; strayed from 1704 Third ave. Nov. 15. Reward if returned.

LOST—Gold belt pin; initials J. G. Reward if returned to 1035 Fourth.

EXCHANGE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

EXCHANGE—Have you something to trade? No matter what you have or what you want, we can give it to you. Write us to-day for full particulars and we will explain our new plan. REYNOLDS' POPULAR EXCHANGE, Ionia, Mich.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:
DWELLINGS.
903 Third st., 9 rooms; bath, gas, natural gas; A1 shape ... $32 50
1306 Fourth st., elegant 3-story stone-front, 10 rooms, furnace ... 50 00
1203 Garvin Place, 2½-story, 8 rooms, bath, gas, natural gas ... 37 50
613 W. Oak, 2½-story 6 rooms, bath, natural gas ... 22 50
2009 Brook, new 2-story, 7 rooms, bath, furnace ... 32 50
2013 Floyd, 2½-story, 7 rooms, bath, gas, natural gas ... 28 50
Brownsboro road, elegant country home and 18 acres.
428 W. Walnut, 2½-story, 10 rooms; central ... 40 00
Park ave., new, 7 rooms and furnace; key corner drug store ... 27 50
1138 First st., 2½-story, 9 rooms, bath, gas, natural gas ... 30 00
315 E. Broadway, 15 rooms and bath; elegant home; furnace ... 65 00
720 Third st., 3-story, 14 rooms; bath; central; A1 shape ... 50 00
1025 Fourth st., 2½-story, 10 rooms and bath; newly painted ... 45 00
2207 W. Jefferson, 5 rooms ... 15 00
2438 Frankfort, 6 rooms, bath, gas; elegant shape ... 20 00
COTTAGES.
1720 Sixth st., 5 rooms, water ... 17 50
425 E. Jefferson, 5 rooms, water ... 12 00
851 Nineteenth st., 3 rooms, water ... 10 00
2524 Rowan, 4 rooms, water ... 11 00
1217 Washington, 3 rooms, water ... 6 00
2428 Grayson, 6 rooms, water ... 15 00
1529 Jackson, 5 rooms, water ... 14 00
1202 Washington, 4 rooms, water ... 7 50
1116 Washington, 4 rooms, water ... 10 00
1907 Twenty-sixth, 4 rooms, water ... 10 00
FLATS.
1110 Washington, 4 rooms, water ... 10 00
1134 Washington, 4 rooms, water ... 11 00
3824 Grand blvd., 5 rooms, bath; separate entrance; new ... 17 50
538 W. Market, 4 rooms, water ... 20 00
2428 Grayson, 4 rooms, water ... 10 00
1243 Twelfth st., 3 rooms, water ... 8 00
833 E. Market, 2 rooms, water ... 6 00
1604 Shelby, 2 rooms, water ... 5 50
1238 Delaware, 4 rooms, water ... 6 00
1515 Cherokee Parkway; 5 rooms, bath, gas; separate entrance; open ... 20 00
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
701 E. Broadway, store, stable ... 20 00
241 E. Market, storeroom ... 22 50
1136 Washington, cor. Buchanan, large storeroom and stable at low rental to right party.
1404 W. Market, store, stable ... 15 00
833 E. Market, storeroom ... 18 00
308 W. Main, storeroom ... 60 00
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO. (Incorporated), 347 Fifth st.:
DWELLINGS.
1912 Fourth, 10 rooms, modern ... $50 00
1718 Belleaire, 7 rooms, bath ... 25 00
1437 Cherokee road, 9 rooms, completely furnished ... 85 00
1526 W. Chestnut, 6 rooms, bath, gas ... 22 00
COTTAGES.
Thirty-fourth and Grayson, 6 rooms, sink in kitchen ... 15 00
Reingardt and Schwartz, 4 rooms, gas, water and bath ... 22 50
1409 W. Jefferson, 5-room brick ... 15 00
APARTMENTS.
The "Besten," near Cherokee Park, 5 to 8 rooms, every convenience; can be seen any time; $55 and ... 65 00
The Auditorium, Fourth and Hill; each apartment has 7 rooms, with every convenience; price ... 65 00
423 W. Chestnut st., lower floor, 5 rooms, suitable for doctor ... 50 00
2027 Von Borries, 5 rooms, bath, heat, hot and cold water, janitor service ... 40 00
1014 Eighth st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 7 50
1934 Cedar st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 5 00
1611 First, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights ... 42 50
2618 W. Jefferson, 4 rooms, gas and water ... 14 00
STORES.
1133 W. Main, 3 stories, will remodel to suit ... 40 00
232 Eighth, lower floor ... 15 00
Seventh and Main, 3-story building ... 125 00
Hast bldg., for doctors or dentists; light, heat, janitor service ... 25 00
Ninth and Broadway, saloon and fixtures ... 75 00

FOR RENT—1726 Preston st., 8 rooms and bath ... $30 00
1704 Preston st., 8 rooms and bath ... 32 50
1708 Preston st., 6 rooms and bath ... 22 50
334 E. St. Catherine, 8 rooms, basement and bath ... 30 00
UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—1031 W. Market st., store and flat; also several stores and offices in New Albany, Ind.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—Desirable offices in Illinois Life building, Fifth and Market sts.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—622 W. Broadway, 5 rooms and bath; hardwood floors and janitor; Kampfmueller flats; $30.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—Desirable offices in United States Trust building.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—
Everett and Highland aves., 8-room frame, with bath ... $35 00
Second, near Kentucky, 6-room flat, with bath ... 30 00
933 Seventh st., bet. Broadway and York, 5-room flat, with bath, ground floor, large yard, hot and cold water, both gases, newly papered ... 21 00
E. J. COLEMAN, Real Estate and Rent Agent, 245 FIFTH STREET, bet. Market and Main. Home Phone 4961.

FOR RENT—By ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson st.:
FLATS.
1800 Brook st., cor. of Oak, 5 rooms, all conveniences ... $30 00
734 Sixth st., 6 rooms; just put in complete repair; separate entrance ... 30 00
1831 First st., 4 rooms ... 25 00
841 Sixth st., bet. Broadway and York, 4 rooms ... 20 00
707 E. Jefferson st., 3 rooms ... 12 00
DWELLING.
1337 Second st., 10 rooms ... 40 00
COTTAGES.
2115 W. Market st., 6 rooms ... 20 00
1818 Fifteenth st., 6 rooms ... 15 00
746 Spring st., 5 rooms ... 12 00
Brook and T sts., South Louisville, 3-room cottages ... 10 00

FOR RENT—By E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.:
FLATS.
2232 Brook st., 5 rooms and bath ... $25 00
1932 First st., upper flat, 6 rooms and bath ... 40 00
COTTAGES.
1919 Fifth st., 4 rooms ... 14 00
2604 Hemlock st., 5 rooms, bath and attic ... 18 00
RESIDENCES.
1621 First st., 8-room brick ... 45 00
1522 Garvin Place, 8-room brick ... 40 00
1908 Floyd st., 6 rooms ... 30 00
Edgeland ave., a new house, on 45-foot lot; 7 rooms, furnace, hardwood floors, electric lights ... 42 50

FOR RENT—By C. J. CRONAN, Room 313 Louisville Trust building, Fifth and Market.
Flat, 1st floor, southwest corner Fifth and Oak sts. ... $22 50
Flat, 2d floor, 1502½ Garvin Place ... 27 00
Flat, 328 Third st., 3d floor ... 25 00
Flat, 2d floor, 147 East Green ... 10 00
Flat, 3d floor, 147 East Green ... 9 00
Cottage, rear 1930 Sixth ... 9 00
Cottage, 917 Twenty-second ... 9 00
Cottage, 1314 Twelfth ... 12 00
Storeroom, 328 Third ... 80 00
Storeroom, Jefferson, near Fourth ... 200 00
Storeroom, Jefferson, near Fourth, Jan. 1 ... 150 00
Office rooms, 338 West Jefferson.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 236 Fifth st.:
654 Fourth ave., new, modern apartments in "The Gaston;" flats consist of two and four rooms each, with private bath and halls, heat, hot and cold water, gas range, shades, elevator, janitor service and lights in public halls furnished; all rooms well lighted and ventilated; central and modern in every respect; very desirable for physicians' offices or family apartments.
360 W. Jefferson st., flat of 6 rooms and hall ... $13 00
1125 W. Market, cottage of 3 rooms ... 8 00

FOR RENT—Furnished house, centrally located; furnace and modern conveniences. Call South 2140.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—
BY
THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO.
REAL ESTATE DEPT.
RESIDENCES.
1808 W. Jefferson st., 8 rooms and bath ... $32 50
3427 Rudd ave., 6 rooms ... 20 00
1949 Brook st., 8 rooms and bath ... 40 00
2627 W. Kentucky st., 6 rooms and bath ... 25 00
1117 Fourth ave., bet. Breckinridge and Kentucky, 10 rooms and furnace ... 55 00
506 W. St. Catherine, 8 rooms and bath ... 40 00
327 E. Broadway, 12 rooms and bath 40 00
2012 Brook st., 8 rooms and bath, furnace ... 30 00
2419 Second st., 8 rooms, bath, furnace; modern in every respect .. 60 00
714 Lucas Place, 4 rooms ... 14 00
COTTAGES.
213 Eighteenth st. ... 7 50
2608 Read alley ... 7 00
Cor. Brook and Bloom, 4 rooms ... 10 00
FLATS.
818 Fifteenth st., 3 rooms, 2d floor .. 8 00
129 W. Chestnut st., 6 rooms and bath ... 35 00
420 W. Chestnut st., 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor ... 40 00
637 E. Jefferson st., 2 rear rooms, 1st floor ... 6 50
2608 W. Chestnut st., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 20 00
STORES AND OFFICES.
717 Shelby st., store and rooms ... 20 00
504 W. Jefferson st., 2 rooms, 3d floor ... 15 00
449 E. Jefferson st., store ... 12 00
1043½ Third st., store ... 30 00
314 Twelfth st., store ... 8 00
146-48 Fourth ave., store ... 30 00
JAMES S. RAY, Supt.

FOR RENT—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st.:
APARTMENTS.
THE BIJUR.
More for the money than can be found in the city: location central and building beautiful; suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with heat, hot and cold water, elevator and janitor service ... $45 to $55 00
INGLESIDE.
Gray near First; 4 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, janitor service ... 32 50
LORRAINE.
700 W. Chestnut, 5 rooms, bath, halls heated, janitor service ... 32 50
ASHTON.
2231-2233 Fourth ave., 4 rooms and bath, water furnished; this is a new flat building, constructed for tenants at moderate prices ... 22 50
2610 First, 4 rooms, bath ... 15 00
103 E. Brandeis, 4 rooms, bath ... 12 50
1544 Pope st., 6 rooms and bath ... 20 00
1039 W. Market, 4 rooms ... 11 00
1465 W. Jefferson, 2 rooms ... 6 00
1323 Story ave., 3 rooms ... 8 00
639 Preston, 4 rooms ... 15 00
727 Eighth, 4 rooms ... 16 00
RESIDENCES.
101 W. Ormsby, 2½-story brick, 8 rooms, etc ... 45 00
936 Third, 2½-story brick 13 rooms .. 50 00
120 E. Broadway, 2-story frame, 7 rooms ... 26 00
232 E. Ormsby, 2½-story brick, 10 rooms ... 40 00
635 Sixth, 3-story brick 16 rooms ... 50 00
7 Harlan Court, 5 rooms ... 15 00
COTTAGES.
303 E. Ormsby, 5 rooms, bath ... 17 00
1740 Southgate, 4 rooms, water ... 11 00
Kenwood, near Kenwood station, furnished house, will rent very cheap.

FOR RENT—By
O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 516 W. Jefferson st.
11-room house, 1214 Fourth ave.
8-room house, 522 Breckinridge ... $45 00
8-room house, 1711 Third ... 30 00
8-room house, 504 Twenty-sixth .. 25 00
5-room cottage, 1324 Twelfth ... 16 00
5-room cottage, 1619 Rowan ... 12 00
4-room cottage, 403 Thirty-second .. 13 00
4-room modern flat, 2027 Von Borries ... 35 00
5-room modern flat, 1519 Brook ... 45 00
Storeroom, 919 Market ... 17 50
Store and 4 rooms, 1743 Portland .. 12 50
Desk room and office space, 420 Third ... 10 00
40-acre farm, near city ... 21 00

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Fourth and Main sts.
RESIDENCES—Modern and desirable, in the southern portion of city; also in the Highlands and Crescent Hill.
FLATS—One 5-room apartment in "The Park," 1509 Fourth st.; 4 in "The Appleton," 1618 Cherokee road, 5 rooms each, just completed, and one in the new apartment at the corner of Cherokee Parkway and Longest, 6 rooms; also two suites of 3 rooms each in the Wells, 636 Fourth st.
COTTAGES—We have several 3 to 5-room cottages in various parts of the city.
OFFICES—In the Columbia building.
STORES—On Third, Seventh and Market sts.

FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home to rent in either a large or small house, call and examine my large list of "For Rents."
I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want.
Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once.
BRUNER. Rent Agent, 355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st.; real estate and loans:
5-room cottage, 2416 W. Broadway ... $15 00
5-room flat, 1505 Brook; bath ... 30 00
4-room flat, 503 E. Market ... 15 00
3-room cottage on the Point ... 6 50
3 rooms, front, 1000 W. Market ... 8 00
1 room, front, 1000 W. Market ... 5 00
4 rooms, 115 W. Walnut ... 11 00
2 rooms, 419 Preston ... 7 00
Office room, 418 Center ... 8 00
Store and 6 rooms, 513 E. Market ... 35 00
Store and 2 rooms, 445 E. Market ... 30 00

FOR RENT—Two charming little 6 and 7-room homes in Eastover Park, Crescent Hill; hardwood floors throughout, white and mahogany woodwork, furnace, laundry, electric light, big yards and a very beautiful neighborhood; prices $37.50 and $35.
During car strike take Pewee Valley line and you'll only have to walk back one block.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth St.

FOR RENT — Ground floor office space, 12x30; can be divided into three spaces 12x10.
Water, heat, light and janitor service furnished.
Each space is entitled to one-fourth of large plate glass show window for advertising purposes.
SAMUEL R. JAMES, Coal, S. W. Corner Center and Jefferson Sts. Opposite Courthouse.

FOR RENT—
A large modern 10-room house, 1531 Belleaire ave., with stable ... $30 00
New 8-room modern house, 1529 Coral Court ... 30 00
EDW. F. WEIGEL, Room 517 Paul Jones Bldg. Phone 8129.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCES—
1622 Edgeland ave., 7 rooms, bath ... $42 50
1618 Edgeland ave., 5 rooms, bath ... 32 50
1818 Twenty-ninth st., 4 rooms ... 9 00
2541 Lyons ave., 3 rooms, water ... 9 00
CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 245 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—6-room cottage, summer kitchen, outbuildings, 10 acres, pasture, 5 acres in cultivation, good well; 30 minutes' walk from Glenwood Station, New Albany. Rent $10 per month. Inquire 1518 W. Oak st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR RENT—A most desirable storehouse; three floors and basement, on Fourth st., near Market. Well lighted, new elevator, furnace, etc. L. F. BROWN, 345 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—
New 4-room cottage; 60-foot front; $12.50. 7-room; all conveniences; Second, near Oak, 5-room flat; central; $22.50.
J. E. DAWKINS, 453 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—1708 Fourth ave., full 3-story pressed brick residence; 15 rooms, 2 bathrooms, furnace, electric lights, stable. E. D. FOREE, 542 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—House of 11 rooms, 1123 Fourth avenue, bet. Kentucky and St. Catherine. Apply to JNO. J. SLATTERY, 817 W. Main, or 1220 First st.

FOR RENT—2118 First st., 3-story pressed brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, laundry, newly painted and papered, natural gas; $40. Apply 1802 Second st.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 3625 Third st., near P st., $10; water furnished. CENTRAL PLANING AND LUMBER COMPANY.

FOR RENT—Store and 4 nice rooms and stable for $18 at 512 E. Madison st. Inquire at 840 W. Market.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

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FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 212 Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
417 W. Oak, 9 rooms, with all conveniences ... $35 00
1427 Second st., 9 rooms, with all conveniences; per month ... 40 00
1422 Garvin Place, 10 rooms, bath, etc.; per month ... 35 00
113 E. Ormsby ave., 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month ... 35 00
1319 Fourth st., 6 rooms, servant's room, stable and all conveniences; per month ... 45 00
119 E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and conveniences; per month ... 27 50
2123 W. Chestnut, 8 rooms and conveniences; per month ... 28 00
801 W. Chestnut, 9 rooms; conveniences, electric lights; per month 45 00
1307 Brook, 11 rooms and attic, with conveniences, natural gas and laundry; per month ... 55 00
BUSINESS HOUSES.
735 Fourth ave., 11 rooms, stable and 2 servants' rooms; suitable location for doctor, dentist, insurance or other general business office.
424 W. Walnut, 4 rooms on first floor; suitable for some light business and manufacturing purposes; per month ... 60 00
829 W. Main st., 4 stories, 200 feet deep, elevator; per year ... 1,300
439 W. Main st., 5 stories and basement; last-named now renting for $20 per mo.; rent, per year ... 1,200
812 E. Market st., store and 5 rooms, per month ... 25 00
OFFICE.
341 Fifth st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, lawyer or real estate, etc.; per month ... 30 00
FLATS.
514 Belgravia, 5 rooms; beautiful flat; per month ... 35 00
Coke bldg., Fourth and Chestnut sts., several apartments and offices not yet taken.

FOR RENT—
VARBLE, BUTTON & CO., AGENTS, 427 W. Jefferson st.
DWELLINGS.
1606 SECOND—9 rooms, bath, first-class condition ... $35 00
1631 THIRD ST.—12 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floor, furnace; will put in thorough repair ... 65 00
1502 FIRST ST.—Near Oak, 2½-story brick, 8 rooms and bath. Will put in good condition.
1212 BROOK ST.—2½-story brick, 8 rooms ... 40 00
1908 FLOYD—7-room brick; bath, reception hall ... 30 00
1414 TRANSIT—2½-story frame, 6 rooms and bath ... 35 00
316 LAUREL COURT—4-room cottage ... 13 50
APARTMENTS.
PARKVIEW, corner CHEROKEE ROAD and FRAZER AVE.—Three very desirable apartments, $40 to $70, including heat, water, laundry and janitor.
GHEENS APARTMENTS, NOW READY, THIRD AND HILL—6 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, $55, etc.
HELENA, FIRST, NEAR LEE—Now ready; 6 rooms, hardwood floors, furnace, $37.50.
STORES.
COMMERCIAL BUILDING, s. e. cor. FOURTH AND MAIN—We shall DIVIDE THIS GROUND FLOOR into 5 BEAUTIFUL STORES. SEE US FOR TERMS. Will arrange to SUIT TENANTS.
216 Fourth st., 3 floors ... $125
139 Fourth st., 1st floor and basement ... 20
133 Third, 3 floors and basement ... 50
BOTH PHONES 1008.

FOR RENT—BY BURTON-WHAYNE CO.:
341 E. Oak st., 9 rooms and bath ... $40 00
5 Innis Court, 7 rooms and bath .. 37 50
1113 Third st., 14 rooms and bath ... 60 00
COTTAGES.
622 L st., 4 rooms and water ... 13 00
1908½ W. Chestnut, 4 rooms and bath 16 50
FLATS.
206 Collins Court, 4 rooms and bath. 12 00
1320 Beechwood, 7-room apartment ... 40 00
915 Second st., 5 rooms and bath ... 20 00
STORES.
107 and 109 E. Gray st ... 10 00
536 Third st., store and dwelling ... 45 00
147 Third st., 3-story and basement .. 50 00
825 E. Main st ... 15 00
238 Third st ... 41 67
220 W. Main st ... 50 00
BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 and 239 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., 819 Paul Jones building:
410 Fountain Court; furnace ... $50 00
2002 Brook; hardwood floors ... 40 00
504 West St. Catherine st.; furnace ... 45 00
1311 Fourth; liberal lease to good tenant.
518 West Magnolia; hardwood floors ... 45 00
500 West St. Catherine; hardwood floors ... 45 00
421 West Chestnut, 10 rooms ... 45 00
110 West Oak ... 35 00

FOR RENT—2014 Brook st., modern pressed brick dwelling of 9 rooms and bath, $40.
3715 Third ave., 2-story frame, 7 rooms and bath, $27.50.
1030 Morton ave., brick dwelling of 7 rooms and bath, $25.
1741 Shelby st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms; water, gas, etc., $15.
603 E. Market st., nice storeroom and 3 rooms, $16.50.
GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth St.

FOR RENT—
$35 per month, 1814 Sixth st., 8 rooms and bath; natural gas.
$35 per month, 216 West Breckinridge st., 10 rooms; bath and natural gas.
$35 per month, 1542 Everett ave.; 8 rooms, bath, furnace and electric light.
$80 per month, Sixth st.; store, with 3 floors above and two floors adjoining building; has electric elevator.
R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—8-room brick residence, or will sub rent a 5-room apartment; all modern conveniences; bath; suitably located. Address K 25, this office.

FOR RENT—A 6-room house in Clifton; water and gas. 112 Stoll ave.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By
J. H. CAPERTON, 236 Fifth st.
654 Fourth ave., new, modern apartments in "The Gaston;" flats consist of two and four rooms each, with private bath and halls, heat, hot and cold water, gas range, shades, elevator, janitor service and lights in public halls furnished; all rooms well lighted and ventilated; central and modern in every respect; very desirable for physicians' offices or family apartments.

FOR RENT—By Atherton Realty Co., 517 "The Atherton," Fourth and Chestnut; in suites of one, two and three rooms, with or without bath; nonhousekeeping; light, heat and water furnished; well ventilated; absolutely fire-proof; all-night elevator service.

FOR RENT—5-room modern apartments in "The Virginia." Hot and cold water, furnace heat, gas stove furnished. Public halls lighted and furnished. Inquire 116 W. St. Catherine. Phone S 1021-a.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heated, hot and cold water, janitor, $40 and $45, s. w. cor. 4th and Oak; 4 rooms, 217 E. Broadway, $12.50. WM. RITCHER, 1200 4th ave. Phone S. 256.

FOR RENT—1127 Twenty-first st., 1st-floor flat, 3 rooms and hall; 2209 Standard ave., 4-room cottage. B. S. NICHOLSON, 1110 Frankfort ave. Home phone 4031.

FOR RENT—3 nicely papered and finished rooms with closets and bath for $15; unfurnished. Apply on premises Sunday, 730 Second st.

FOR RENT—A 6 or 7-room apartment in the Belvoir, situated in Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $57.50. Tel. 2287.

FOR RENT — Apartment in St. James Court; 5 rooms and bath; heat and water furnished. Address C 96, this office.

FOR RENT—Very desirable small apartment; furnished for housekeeping; bath and janitor service. 263 E. College st.

FOR RENT—Two desirable rooms, bath; suitable for offices or light housekeeping. N. w. cor. Second and Walnut.

FOR RENT—Flat on 3d floor at 621 W. Walnut. Inquire at RECK & RIEHL, 504 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Apartment; hot and cold water; heat furnished; electric light. 1519 Brook.

FOR RENT—5-room flat, with all conveniences. Inquire 1244 First st.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; central. 565 Third st., corner Walnut.

FOR RENT—4-room flat, bath and gas. 122 Ellwanger ave.

FOR RENT—Modern flat; 4 rooms, bath. 2221 Fourth.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—2 front connecting rooms, bay window, water in room, natural gas, electric lights, bath; furnished or unfurnished. 424 West Walnut. Home phone 3160.

FOR RENT—New and nicely furnished front room, for one or two gentlemen, or man and wife, with bath and gas; terms very reasonable. 1023 Third st.

FOR RENT—To 1 or 2 gentlemen, beautiful room, furnished, bath, electric light and elevator. 311 Coke Annex, Fourth and Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Front room with alcove; handsomely furnished; all modern conveniences; private family. 103 W. Kentucky, near Second.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for housekeeping; gas for cooking. 812 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms, private family; gentlemen preferred. Telephone S. 1255—A.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 733 Third. Phone 4621.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, 2d floor; gas heat. 1003 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board. 821 Second st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. 714 W. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room, second floor, large; bay windows; closet; natural gas; water; reference required. 848 Sixth.

FOR RENT—3 front rooms, 2d floor, gas, privilege of bath; suitable for couple (no children.) 1123 Preston.

FOR RENT—Nice front room, partly furnished. Address C 32, this office.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Ground floor office space, 12x30; can be divided into three spaces 12x10.
Water, heat, light and janitor service furnished.
Each space is entitled to one-fourth of large plate glass show window for advertising purposes.
SAMUEL R. JAMES, Coal, S. W. Cor. Center and Jefferson Sts. Opposite Courthouse.

FOR RENT—Handsome front rooms with heat and janitor service; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaking, millinery, etc.; on 2d floor John Bacon bldg., 551 Fourth ave. Apply on the premises to H. H. AULENBROCK & CO., Room 8.

FOR RENT—Storage room in a good, safe building. Will furnish floor space in quantity to suit. Reasonable rent. C. T. MURPHY & SON, 315 Keller bldg., Fifth and Main sts. Home phone 6712.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

$25 PROPERLY invested earns $10,000 annually; this sounds big, but it is just what I have made in the Real Estate Combination Sale business for the past seven years; my proposition to you is this—I have a secret to sell you "how to hold, make and get up a Real Estate Combination Sale" in your town at least once a month; I furnish you advertising matter, contracts for listing property, how to sell; in fact, all the fine points about a business that I have made a perfect success of, and it is the fine points in any business that counts. My charges for all this, including speeches, personal letters, etc., is $25, in advance. It is much better if you are a real estate man, auctioneer or both, but any bright fellow can make good in his town with all of my years of experience laid in his lap. Wouldn't you take a chance on a $25 investment that will make you independent for life? Reference—All banks in Lexington, Ky., or postmaster. C. K. OLDHAM, 148 W. Short st., Lexington, Ky.

PATENTS
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NEW BOOK FREE
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This book tells all about PATENTS and how to obtain them. Explains the cost of a PATENT and our methods of business. Illustrates 100 mechanical movements and contains portraits of all the famous American inventors. Book mailed FREE to any address.
O'MEARA & BROCK, Patent Attorneys, 918 F Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONEY—Do you need it? We are in a position to furnish capital for any meritorious enterprises. We can sell your stocks and bonds quickly on commission basis. Money advanced on good securities. Charters procured in any State. Do not fail to confer with us; it will be to your interest. R. KAATZ & CO., Bankers, Tacoma bldg., Chicago.

MY INCOME IS OVER $5,000 PER YEAR from the practice of Mechano-Therapy, the new system of drugless healing, greatly superior to Osteopathy. A dignified profession for men and women. Can be easily learned at home at small cost. Full particulars sent free. DR. W. C. SCHULZE, Suite 658, 120 Randolph st., Chicago.

TALKING machine owners, dealers, salesmen, Victor, Columbia zonophone machines, should write for free samples my multi-tone 10-record needle; millions sold weekly; big profits; thousands of testimonials. PETMECKY, 348 Broadway, New York.

CLEAN well-established cash business; over 200 Louisville merchants as customers; owner wants to go East and anxious to sell. This is suited to man or woman. A. E. WALESBY, business broker, 447 W. Jefferson.

$500 STARTS YOU in light manufacturing business; no competition; backed by a $50,000 corporation; party must furnish best references. Address THE ED. R. HODGES CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

DO YOU NEED CAPITAL to extend or start business? If so, write me before arranging elsewhere; exceptional facilities placing stocks, bonds quickly. EVERETT DUFOUR, Corporation Attorney, Le Droit bldg., Washington, D. C.

KNOW THE LAW before you bring suit. Confidential advice free in any case, in any State. Dollar for expenses. NATIONAL LAW BUREAU, Box 2482, Washington, D. C.

STOCK, bond offering, mining, electric, industrial or railway company wanted for sale; commission basis. Address full particulars, CLIENTELE, P. O. Box 208, New York.

SUCCESS in the stock market. Our book gives details, FREE. Write for it. JOHN A. BOARDMAN & CO., Stock Brokers, 53 Broadway, New York.

MONEY—We handle the financing of good enterprises and creditable projects. THE BANKERS' BOND CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GOOD SALARY for man with brains to manage a branch store and money to invest. W. W. PARRAMORE, Youngstown, O.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Weak men: Instant and permanent restoration by new scientific invention; principle indorsed by highest European authorities. Patents applied for throughout the world; we control this country. A standing offer of $100 forfeit for any case of failure. We send full information in plain, sealed letter. Write for it and be raised immediately to complete and perfect manhood. THE GOTTSCHALL CO., Dept. 19, 94 Mohawk st., Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Instruction—
French Language.
Prof. MR. EMILE CHOFFLET, 219 W. Broadway. Phone 3399 Main.

PERSONAL—ENLARGE YOUR BUSTS, LADIES! No matter how young or old you are, we enlarge it 4 to 10 inches; no appliances; no poison; absolutely safe; $1,000 if we can't; home treatment. Sealed particulars; 4c stamps. CONWAY SPECIFIC CO., 164 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. We guarantee it.

PERSONAL—Free: Your fortune told by America's eminent astrologer, clairvoyant. To introduce my work—the best of all—please try me and see. ST. JOHN, 12 Sheldon st., Chicago. Send birth date and stamp. Know thyself.

PERSONAL—Free: Your fortune told, future and past wonderfully revealed by the greatest philosopher, astrologist, clairvoyant. Send birth date and stamp now. PROF. CRESSWELL, Box 410, Aurora, Ill.

PERSONAL—Morphine, whisky, cocaine; absolutely new home cure for drug addictions; particulars in plain envelope free. Write HOME CURE CO., [illegible], Ga.

PERSONAL—Catarrh cured; any one case of catarrh cured by Dr. Karsner's Catarrh Remedy; liberal trial free. DR. KARSNER CATARRH REMEDY CO., Salem, Ill.

PERSONAL—Morphine and other habits; why remain addicted when full particulars of painless self cure are sent you free? Address Box 678, Chicago.

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Local representative; a large income assured to anyone who will act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail; experience unnecessary; all we require is honesty, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business; no soliciting or traveling; an exceptional opportunity for those who desire to better their conditions and make more money. For full particulars address Dept. 729 B, any office, NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO., 52 Dearborn st., Chicago; 507 E st., Washington, D. C.; Phelps bldg., Scranton, Pa., or Delgar bldg., Oakland, Cal.

WANTED—JUST OUT—CIVIL SERVICE SELF-INSTRUCTOR: THOROUGHLY PREPARES FOR ALL POSTAL, CUSTOMS, REVENUE, PURE FOOD AND DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS. AUTHOR 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. BEGIN PREPARATION NOW! PRICE $2.50. ADDRESS CIVIL SERVICE SELF-INSTRUCTOR, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WANTED—Manager light plant, $125; mechanical engineer, $125; civil engineer, $90; sales manager, $175; traveling salesmen, $75 to $300; general department stores salesmen, $60 to $125; bookkeepers, $75 to $150; assistant bookkeepers, $60 to $70; men stenographers, $60 to $125. Write for free list positions open in Southwest. SOUTHWESTERN REFERENCE & BONDING CO., Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—LEARN BOOKKEEPING and shorthand under professionals and expert teachers for ready high-grade openings. Instruction during day and Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights. Tuition for complete course only $35. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Business Instructor, 551 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Stenographers and typewriters; there is a steady demand everywhere for stenographers and typewriters. Stenography is many times a short cut to high confidential positions. We teach stenography and typewriting thoroughly and practically by mail in your spare time and at low cost. Write to-day for "Commercial Circular." I. C. S., Box 1624 S, Scranton, Pa.

WANTED—Energetic man to manage branch office for large concern of high standing; established over fifty years, producing goods used universally; salary $1,800 per year and all expenses, both payable monthly. Also additional commission on all business. Applicant must furnish good references and have $1,000 or more in cash—bank or other negotiable paper. Address PRESIDENT, Box 625, Bloomington, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle new 1908 Atlas of the World, yielding quick, steady cash returns; big chance for hustlers; old hands pronounce it best thing on market; brand new and attractive; sells at sight; those now at work making large profits weekly; success assured; sample pages free. C. S. HAMMOND & CO., 152 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Men everywhere; good pay; pass circulars, tack signs; no canvassing, permanent. CONTINENTAL DISTRIBUTING SERVICE, M 2, Chicago.

WANTED—Civil Service employes are paid well for easy work; examinations of all kinds soon; expert advice, sample questions and Booklet K 132, describing positions and telling easiest and quickest way to secure them, free. Write now. WASHINGTON CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Several respectable and intelligent boys to work in our shops and learn the trade; permanent employment. Apply to superintendent at Buchanan-st. entrance. DOW WIRE & IRON WORKS, Franklin and Buchanan sts.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; 60 chairs constantly busy; licensed instructors; tools given; diplomas granted; wages Saturdays; positions waiting; wonderful demand for graduates; write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Ambitious young man in every locality as district manager for the largest advertising company in U. S. Can earn $3 to $5 daily in spare time and learn every detail of advertising business, wherein competent men earn $10,000 a year. BODKIN, Chicago.

WANTED—LEARN TELEGRAPHY in a regularly-equipped office; only $5 a month; instruction Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights. W. H. TRUMAN, Telegraphic Expert, 551 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Detectives; we want good men; oldest secret service in United States; no experience needed; we give full instructions; write to-day. AMERICAN DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work. Send for free booklet; tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 570, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for full particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Man to work at home, making prints; no experience required; steady work; salary $15 week; particulars. NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED VIEW CO., 150 Nassau st., N.Y.

WANTED—Live, active man of good address to call on the retail trade in this city; liberal pay to man who makes good. Call after 3 p. m., 715 Fifth, near Chestnut.

WANTED—Job printer who can set jobs and ads., and is fairly good on straight matter; at once. THE ADVANCE PRINTING CO., Jellico, Tenn.

WANTED—$20 weekly paid men and women to advertise and distribute samples locally and travel; traveling expenses advanced. SILVERTON CO., Desk E 79, Chicago.

WANTED—Detectives; shrewd, reliable man for profitable secret service, to act under orders; no experience necessary; write. H. C. WEBSTER, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Hustlers everywhere; $25 to $30 made weekly distributing circulars, samples; no canvassing; steady. MERCHANTS' OUTDOOR ADV. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—A young man with some experience at meat cutting. Inquire of EMANUEL STOCKER, corner Gardner and Taylor boulevard.

WANTED—Colored boy as porter in jewelry store. Apply 7:30 a. m. to-morrow morning. LOCIAS DIAMOND CO., 550 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Good pay to men everywhere, to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing. UNIVERSAL ADV. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Putty spreaders; experienced and fast; steady work. Apply W. J. HUGHES & CO., Fourteenth and Maple.

WANTED—A manager in each county; straight salary $18 a week and expenses; no experience needed. W. PACK, D 24, Chicago.

WANTED—4 live canvassers to complete crew; city work; new proposition. Apply 8 a. m. Monday, 225 W. Market st.

WANTED—Plasterer to plaster two rooms. Address L., 1509 Fifth st.

WANTED—Tailor and operator on coats; good wages. 745 Eighth st.

WANTED—A porter. 945 Third.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—German or Swiss girl for general housework; no washing; good home for the right girl; wages $5 per week. Telephone Home 4546 or call in person at 1661 Hepburn ave.

WANTED—LEARN SHORTHAND and bookkeeping under professionals and expert teachers for ready, high-grade openings; instruction during day and Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights; tuition for complete course only $35. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Business Instructor, 551 Fourth ave.

WANTED—$2 per day paid to one lady in each town to distribute free circulars and take orders for Concentrated Flavoring in tubes. Permanent business; experience unnecessary. J. S. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—A lady of refinement and neat appearance, between ages of 25 and 35 years, to solicit and collect for an old and established business. Address with reference T 50, this office.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for full particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Ladies for plain sewing at home; whole or spare time; good wages. Send self-addressed envelope for particulars. NASSAU MANUFACTURING CO., New York.

WANTED—Ladies, make Sanitary Belts; material cut ready to sew; $12 per 100; particulars stamped envelope. MUTUAL SPECIALTY CO., Dept. 537, Chicago.

WANTED—Cook, experienced, for family of three. Apply 102 St. James apartments, St. James Court.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Position by graduate engineer; 5 years' experience; to do night work, with architect or engineering firm. Address V 35, this office.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER by bright young lady; will start at $6. Address MISS BLANCHE, 103 First st.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Experienced salesmen to sell exclusively in Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana during 1908 a complete and popular line of imported and domestic calendars, signs and advertising goods; men of high character, good education, capable of earning good money and able to show record as successful road or city salesmen; liberal contract; knowledge of line desirable but not absolutely necessary; write immediately. BENNETT-THOMAS MFG. CO., 196 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Tailoring salesman, experienced in taking orders on the road from the consumer. Excellent opportunity for a man who is able to control or develop the business in a special territory. State experience, give references. STONE, KELLEY & CO., Incorporated, 849 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Large wholesale house paying its salesmen $1,500 per year and expenses to sell staple line to general trade, desires two more men for 1908, to commence work at once, if possible. Address JOHN S. ALLAM, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for 1908, for Southern territory, by a large Baltimore importing and jobbing queensware house, who is thoroughly posted in the line and has established trade; none other need apply. Address Box E 162, this office.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in any line, to sell general trade in Kentucky; liberal commissions with $35 per week advance. One salesman earned $1,549.04 during last three months, his first experience with us. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen; big money and pleasant business selling new department to retailers. Very profitable and desirable; nothing like it ever before offered; only those who can give best of references need apply. Address BERNER, 508-40 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Best advertising proposition on earth; very profitable to retailer and salesmen; $15 to $60 a day assured; absolutely new and an easy seller. Address, giving present and past lines sold, MANUFACTURERS, 835 First National Bank bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen: Travel for an old reliable manufacturer; staple, well-advertised line of food products, etc.; $150 to $350 per month and expenses; wanted at once good salesman for Kentucky. E. E. McGUIRE, Sales Manager, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen for advertising novelty, calendar and leather line for 1908 in Kentucky and Tennessee; commission contract; successful and experienced men only reply with references. THE ECONOMY ADVERTISING CO., Iowa City, Ia.

WANTED—Salesmen; strong specialty line of men's McKay Shoes (commission); factory to retailer; stock on floor; all leathers; fourteen samples; experienced men only; state territory and reference. BROCKTON SHOE MFG. CO., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—High-class salesman; one of our salesmen's earnings averaged over $900 per month past three months. If you have ability you can duplicate this. Best season right now; get in line for 1908. F. R. JENNINGS, Chicago.

WANTED—THE KEMPER-THOMAS CO., of Cincinnati, O., want side line traveling men; can make from $25 to $50 per week carrying up-to-date advertising fans, our exclusive special designs. Season now opening. Apply Fan Dept.

WANTED—Side line men; $71 worth of post cards for $15; $4 for you; 1,000 subjects. Send permanent address and line you carry in confidence for fine pocket samples. POST CARD DEPT., Kawin & Co., 260 Fifth ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Side line traveling salesmen can make $30 to $50 per week handling our latest production of advertising fans; liberal terms; samples free. Apply at once. UNITED STATES CALENDAR CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesman to place sample books and give sales; one with established trade preferred. Name territory, reference and amount of last season's sales. TAILOR, P. O. Box 1502, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen for side line small vest pocket smoker's necessity; sold to all tobacco and country stores; give references. KISMET MFG. CO., 136 Liberty st., New York.

WANTED—High-class salesmen for New Era Safety Credit and Accounting Systems; best on earth; sold on approval; good commissions; wonderful opportunity. THE MONARCH CO., Wheeler, Ind.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, brand new Christmas money; side line; easy seller; prompt commission; consigned goods. M. L. HILLS, 170 W. Van Buren st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle our complete line of fine art calendars, fans, leather goods and advertising novelties; good compensation. THE WINTERS CO., Springfield, O.

WANTED—Salesmen visiting ice factories, breweries, cold storage and steam plants will hear of highly profitable side line. Address FACTORY, Box 663, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell carpets, rugs and curtains, direct from mills; all territories; profitable side line. Address W. S. R., 95 Fifth ave., New York City.

WANTED—Capable man to act as salesman and agency manager for Louisville and vicinity. The ENSIGN REFINING CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to grocers, druggists and confectioners; $100 per month and expenses. CALIFORNIA CIDER & EXTRACT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Horses to winter; plenty of feed and good shelter; terms reasonable upon application. Call Cumb. phone, Harrods Creek exchange; free service with Louisville, or address W. M. BARRICKMAN, Harrods Creek.

WANTED—Manufacturers of woodenware and specialties, desiring Eastern orders from jobbers, should communicate with COLES & CO., 109-111 Warren st., New York. Responsible and competent sales agents. Established 1884.

WANTED—TO BUY A THREE-WHEEL PERAMBULATOR AT ONCE. ADDRESS B 153, THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—List of prices for FRED HOSCH DYEING AND CLEANING CO., 415 Third st. Skirt, 50c; waist, 50c; overcoat, $1; jacket, $1; suits, 75c; Saturday only.

WANTED—To buy saloon; will pay cash for good stand; prefer central location. EDW. F. METZNER, 347 Fifth st., second floor; both phones.

WANTED—An old brass preserving kettle; also a Russian samovar; must be cheap for cash. Address L 180, this office.

WANTED—1 or 2 gentlemen for room; private family; all conveniences; Catholic preferred. Address B 55, this office.

WANTED—An old-fashioned low-boy or low chest of drawers; must be cheap for cash. Address M 51, this office.

WANTED—To rent part of office and storeroom. Central location desired. Address C C 2, care this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If you are, Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE" KENTUCKY LOAN CO. All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies. 423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or 'phone 2495.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names; without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY ON DEMAND. Your financial wants will be supplied quickly, quietly and politely at reasonable cost, if you apply to the FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 Fourth st., cor. Jefferson. Second floor.

LOAN HEADQUARTERS For lowest rates and easiest terms, UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 W. Market Street, 2d Floor. Home phone 1516 and agent will call.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2 502 Fourth ave.

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway.

WE loan on salaries and furniture. MERRIMAN LOAN CO., 411 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate; $100 to $10,000 at 5 and 6 per cent.; liberal terms, private. JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—A splendid business offer; $1,200 to $5,000 per year conveniently positive for men and women to manage home sales parlors for the latest, most attractive and scientifically improved dress shoe known for women and children; 12 sight-selling original features; previous experience unnecessary; NO RISK; answer to-day. MARVEL SHOE CO., 105 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A Manufacturer's Permanent Business Offer; $50 to $150 per week; operating direct sales parlors for the BEST specialty Dress Shoe known for men and women; outsells all others; every person a possible customer; NO RISK. Answer NOW. Kushion Komfort Shoe Co., Lincoln st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents; beautiful holiday novelty; admirably solves every Christmas gift perplexity; profuse sellers; 500 per cent. profit; Christmas money-making opportunity extraordinary; adults or children; send 10c for three elegant assorted samples. LLOYD BOWERS, 225 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents for a high-class, beautifully printed and illustrated dollar-a-year woman's magazine. Commission, 50c on each dollar subscription. Write for agent's outfit. Address THE AMERICAN HOME MONTHLY, 5 Barclay st., New York.

WANTED—Agents in every town and city in the United States, to sell the glass fasteners; a child can put them on; no putty required; can be used over and over again; get samples. Address SULPICE, 522 Iberville st., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Our holiday special is a winner; one agent made $320 in September, handling the Knickerbocker Fountain Bath Brush; biggest agents' seller out; everybody buys. KNICKERBOCKER SALES CO., Chicago.

WANTED—$350 monthly easily made fitting eyeglasses; write to-day for free Booklet Q, tells how; easy to learn; best and easiest money-making business; we start you. NATIONAL OPTICAL COLLEGE, St. Louis.

WANTED—Picture agents, crew managers, guaranteed portraits and pillow tops, 35c; 400 per cent. profit; shipped in four days; fifty artists; frames, 15c; catalogue free. RITTER ART STUDIO, 819 Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Anyone can earn $15 to $30 per week handling one or more of our thirty useful articles; men and women write for particulars; no traveling; devote spare time. FAIR MFG. CO., C 28 Fifth st., Racine, Wis.

WANTED—$75 weekly easily made selling our popular combination Life, Health and Accident Policies; experience unnecessary; write. ROYAL FRATERNAL UNION, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents; $3 to $9 per day; photo pillow tops; great holiday article; buy from factory at wholesale price. LUTHER GORDON & CO., 155 E. Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Photo pillow tops finished in five days; six colors of cloth, 35c; I make best oiled portrait; write for prices. M. A. BEALL, Artist, 771 W. Madison st., Chicago.

WANTED—Manufacturer's agent to handle high-grade staple article on big commission. STANDARD TOILET POWDER CO., 506 Fourteenth st., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Portrait agents, attention! Deal direct with artists; get best work at lowest prices ever quoted; credit given; portraits guaranteed. GARRICK PORTRAIT STUDIO, 16 Oregon ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents; sample gold-filled signet ring with initials, 15c prepaid; mention size; other jewelry novelties. Write YOSEMITE CO., 507 Bainbridge st., Brooklyn, New York.

WANTED—Agents, your opportunity; new patent Shoe, self seller; $2 an hour; sample prepaid; get busy, be first in the field. Address DEXTER CO., 334 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Portrait agents, something interesting for you; we want a chance to tell you about it; write to-day. MUTUAL PORTRAIT CO., 472 W. Randolph st., Chicago.

WANTED—We pay $36 a week and expenses to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound; year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., Dept. 54, Parsons, Kas.

WANTED—Agents; automatic revolving rubber heels; sell on sight; sample pair 25c. LIPPINCOTT MFG. CO., Lippincott bldg., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Agents make $6 a day; seven fast sellers; big new illustrated catalogue free. EGBERT MERCANTILE CO., Box 487, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Agents to sell silverware; large profits; easy work; sample outfit, 7 pieces, 75c. ROGERS & CO., 150 Nassau st., N. York.

WANTED—Agents; legitimate substitute for slot machines; patented; sells on sight for $1; particulars. GISHA CO., Anderson, Ind.

WANTED—Agents to handle good holiday seller; sells on sight; write for territory. MECHANIC'S TOOL BAG CO., Troy, N. Y.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Real estate; railroad, industrial, mining stocks and bonds to exchange for city, farm or mineral property; send for list. Southern Brokerage Co., Louisville, Ky.

TYPEWRITERS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

Born a King! The Monarch Typewriter, the king of all visible writers; 10 days' free trial. OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., 423 W. Jefferson st.

PROPOSALS.

To Building Contractors.

The Giles County, Tenn., Courthouse Building Commission invite sealed bids for the erection of a new 2-story, and basement, brick and stone, fireproof courthouse at Pulaski, Tenn.

All bids must be addressed to the undersigned and must be in my possession not later than noon, Monday, Dec. 16, 1907.

As a guarantee of good faith and of the bidder's ability to execute bond for the faithful performance of the contract within ten days after the award thereof in the penalty of the full contract price, each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $500.00 payable to the undersigned.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from B. B. Smith, architect, 22½ South Perry street, Montgomery, Ala. The commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

G. H. McMILLION, County Judge.
Nov. 9, 1907.

ANIMALS AND DRINK.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Animals as a general thing drink very moderately, and their favorite beverage is water.

The amount which they drink, however, is largely determined by the character of the food they eat. Sheep, rabbits and hares, for instance, require very little water because the roots and vegetables which they eat require a large percentage. Cats and dogs, if the food they get is solid, require a good drink at least once a day, but most take such large quantities at a time that this explains why they do not need it oftener.

Rats can go a long time without water, but frequently when the food they eat is very dry they get so thirsty that they will face any perils to obtain water.

There are cases on record where farmers have killed droves of rats which came one by one to a pool of water in a season of drought to quench their thirst.

It is said, also, that when it is impossible for them to get water they will kill each other in order to obtain the blood as a beverage.

HUGHES' MANNER TO WOMEN.

[New York Press.]

"One can determine the genuineness of a public man by watching his manner toward women," said recently an elderly matron who spends several months of each year in Albany, and who has the entree to the Executive Mansion. "Many men in public life err on one side or the other, either treating women brusquely or acting with exaggerated punctilio toward them. I have noticed that Gov. Hughes follows the happy middle course. He always shows becoming deference to women, young and old, but his bearing is not quixotically abject, as is that of several statesmen in Washington. When he addresses a woman full of years, it is always with a grave courtesy that is more complimentary than the Alphonse and Gaston form of politeness ever could be. Yet he invariably is at ease with women, as only a man of wholesome ideas can be. I have seen the Governor among large and small groups of women, and never once did he lack a chivalrous but self-respecting self-possession that shows his ideals of womankind are of the good, old-fashioned sort."

GUARDIAN IN FEATURE RACE

Long Shot Wins Bladensburg Steeplechase Handicap At Benning.

ALSO BREAKS TRACK RECORD.

Comedienne, an Outsider, Beats Dolly Spanker in the Seventh Columbia Handicap.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

BENNING, Nov. 16.—With ideal weather, a good crowd and a fine card, a fine track, the Washington Jockey Club began its autumn meeting at the Benning course today. All the favorites were bowled over.

Guardian, at as good as 15 to 1, who took the lead at the outset, easily won the sixth Bladensburg Steeplechase Handicap, in which eight three-year-olds and over were entered. Guardian clipped the track record for the distance by one and three-fifths of a second. Comedienne, an outsider in the betting, wrested the seventh Columbia Handicap from Dolly Spanker in a close finish. Summaries:

Unless all signs fail the Washington Jockey Club will have the best meeting held here in years. Better animals have been kept in training late this season than in any previous year, and they will race here for the stakes and purses offered by the association, which are decidedly worth while in these hard times, even if they do not approach in value those of the regular season on the big New York tracks.

The opening day's card was remarkably good, containing fields so well balanced as to furnish sharp contention and good mediums for speculation. The Bladensburg Steeplechase and the Columbia Handicap were the features, while the attendance on hand was large.

Calculations for the talent were upset in the first race, when Glaucus, a 7 to 1 shot, came with a well-timed rattle and beat out the hot even-money favorite, Ardri, in a grueling drive. King Thistle was third.

The Bladensburg Steeplechase, which was a handicap affair for cross-country performers via the two and one-half-mile course, was captured by Guardian II., a rank outsider, in the betting at odds of 12 to 1. Prince of Pilsen was good enough to save the place from Essex II. Kara and Gold Fleur fell.

Jockey McDaniel went to sleep on the favorite, Pins and Needles, in the third and allowed Notter, on the 12 to 1 shot, Belle of the Bay, to outride him and secure the long end of the purse. Neoskaleta was third. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; Columbia course:
Glaucus, 105 (Lieber), 7 to 1....1
Ardri, 104 (McDaniel), even....2
King Thistle, 102 (Fairbrother), 7 to 1....3
Time, 1:10. Mufti, Merryman, Great Dane, Caraco, Trey of Spades, Servile, Wm. H. Lyon, Andalusia, Teetick, Scallop, Whirl, Desideratum and Edith Glenn also ran.

Second Race—The Bladensburg Steeplechase; handicap; about two and one-half miles:
Guardian II., 145 (Keleher), 12 to 1....1
Prince of Pilsen, 135 (Huppe), even....2
Essex II., 151 (Mr. Kerr), 3 to 1....3
Time, 5:03 2-5. Knight of Elway, Kara, Gold Fleur, Flying Virginian and Bersi also ran. Kara and Gold Fleur fell.

Third Race—Six furlongs; Columbia course:
Belle of the Bay, 108 (Notter), 12 to 1....1
Pins and Needles, 113 (McDaniel), even....2
Neoskaleta, 113 (Beckham), 2 to 1....3
Time, 1:16. Star of Runnymeade, Autumn Flower, Laura A., Princess Nettie, Puritan Girl, Eminolavida Beck, Curley May and Grace Cameron also ran.

Fourth Race—The Columbia Handicap; seven furlongs; Columbia course:
Comedienne, 115 (Brussell), 6 to 1....1
Dolly Spanker, 122 (McDaniel), 2 to 1....2
Oraculum, 109 (Notter), even....3
Time, 1:20 2-5. Oxford, Hooray, Lady Karma and London Light also ran.

Fifth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; Columbia course; two-year-olds; allowances:
Dixie Himmel, 7 to 1....1
Monopolist, 6 to 5....2
Carrollton, 4 to 1....3
Time, 1:22 1-5. Smoker, Miss Catesby, Braggadocio, Incognito, Dottie S. and Mazuma also ran.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; old course:
Lally, 107 (Liebert), 8 to 1....1
Ivanhoe, 100 (Notter), even....2
Peter Knight, 94 (Shreve), 6 to 5....3
Time, 1:40 4-5. Lane Allen, Trackless, Campaigner, Wise Hand and Workmaid also ran.

BENNING ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—All ages; six and one-half furlongs:

Herman Johnson	133	Fancy Bird	125
Rappahannock	123	Sanguine	105
Goes Fast	102	King Sol	100
One More	125		

SECOND RACE—Selling; handicap; steeplechase; about two miles:

Alamanzor	160	Yama Christy	153
Follow On	152	Bob Murphy	150
Goldfleur	149	Merrymaker	147
Spencer Reif	146	Knight of Elaky	146
Guardian	145	Prince of Pilsen	135
Pioneer	145	Jonah	132
My Grace	133	Flying Virginia	141

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds; six furlongs:

King Sol	112	Jubilee	112
The Shaugraun	112	L'Importe	109
The Squire	109	Bob Callahan, Jr.	109
Lady Isabel	109		

FOURTH RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; seven furlongs:

Marston	105	Countermand	105
Ardri	102	*Hiacko	105
*Scallop	100	*Teetick	109
*Saltoram	97		

FIFTH RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and up; one mile and fifty yards:

Graziallo	112	Ostrich	112
Poquessing	109	Jerry C.	109
Ocean Spray	109	Clements	107
Chancellor	104	Westover	104
*Monaeodora	107	*Water Dog	104
*Panique	104	*Killochan	99
Just So	109		

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; four-year-olds and up; one and one-eighth miles:

Lane Allen	128	Right Royal	120
Dolly Spanker	117	Ocean Spray	109
Redfriar	105	Banker	102
Ivanhoe	100	Recruit	97
Darkle	92	Water Dog	90

*Apprentice allowance; five pounds claimed.

THE RESULTS AT OAKLAND.

Johnny Lyons, a Long Shot, Wins Feature, Meelick, Favorite, Getting a Bad Start.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Johnny Lyons, 15 to 1, won the $1,500 Oakland Handicap to-day. The start was a bad one, and Meelick, the favorite, was not ready when the barrier was sprung. True Wing looked to have the race in the stretch, but Johnny Lyons closed resolutely and scored by the best part of a length. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs; selling:
Altadice, 112 (Moreland), 2 to 1....1
Lackfoot, 108 (G. Burns), 5 to 1....2
Kerry, 112 (Grant), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:00 3-5. Herives, St. Modan, Bravo, Karennina, Kooek, Wilmore and Vanbaran also ran.

Second Race—One mile:
Martinmas, 109 (R. Davis), 2 to 5....1
Miss May Bowdish, 104 (C. Ross), 20 to 1....2
Etapa, 107 (E. Lynch), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:40 3-5. Salable, Serenity, John G. Graus and Bantim also ran.

Third Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling:
Steinwood, 105 (W. Kelly), 6 to 5....1
Canique, 103 (McBryde), 16 to 1....2
Elmdale, 106 (G. Burns), 4 to 1....3
Time, 1:19. Stor, Pielan, Galydale and Mitre also ran.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; Oakland handicap:
Johnny Lyons, 106 (W. Hayes), 15 to 1....1
True Wing, 105 (W. Kelly), 30 to 1....2
Early Tide, 88 (A. Walsh), 20 to 1....3
Time, 1:16 4-5. Meelick, Jack Nunnally, Perjurie, F. Nugent, Andrew B. Cook, Sir Brillar and Fleming also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and a furlong; selling:
Miss Rellie, 104 (Gargan), 5 to 2....1
Mendon, 105 (C. Miller), 20 to 1....2
Lone Wolf, 104 (W. Kelly), 7 to 1....3
Time, 1:53 1-5. Rotrou, Nine Spot, Iras, Gorgalete and Dewey also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; Cloverdale handicap:
Janeta, 98 (E. Lynch), 3 to 1....1
San Alviso, 100 (W. Kelly), 9 to 1....2
Acrobat, 102 (G. Burns), 6 to 1....3
Time 1:45 4-5. J. C. Clem, Legatee and Vell also ran.

No Races at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—A steady downpour of twenty-four hours' duration converted the track into an oval of mud and water knee deep. To-day's card was declared off and new entries accepted for Monday's races. Seven races will be decided Monday. The entries:

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs:

Nail	98	Harmonia Bill	104
Stella Patton	98	Saintonella	103
Invincible	98	Virginia Green	103
R. Q. Ban, Jr.	103	Split Second	103
Letohatchie	103	Doc Griesenbeck	106
Southern Knight	103	Waterlock	106

SECOND RACE—Five-eighths of a mile; selling:

Charley Heeney	106	Sweet Kitty	107
Darien	106	Dorothy Duncan	107
Crosstree	106	Ed Tracey	109
Lady Elkin	106	Lady Laughter	111
Walter McClean	106	Old Dominick	111

THIRD RACE—Five-eighths of a mile; selling:

Lulu Barton	90	Delbarra	95
Hattie Garrett	90	Merry Blue	95
Miss Delmonto	90	Lithosia	95
Lukes Thrush	90	The Goslin	95
Golandrina	95	Alice Elizabeth	90

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; handicap:

John Garner	96	Sam Taylor	105
Joe Stokes	96	Bonnie Prince Charlie	110
Lucky Mose	100		
Jim Simpson	102	*Cocksure	110
You Win	102	*Cooney K.	115

*Burtschell.

FIFTH RACE—Texas Breeders' Stakes; four furlongs:

Orbiculate	105	Esther M.	110
Comal	105	Southern Knight	113
Lithia Hamilton	110	*San Samon	115
San Angelo	110	*Hands Around	115
Lista	110		

*Woods.

SIXTH RACE—Seven-eights of a mile; selling:

Merry Leap Year	99	Borak	104
Maister	99	Norwood Ohio	104
Chieftain	99	Schoolcraft	104
Lillian Ayres	99	Bart Howe	104
Anteora	104	Ad High	107
Mountebank	104	Silverskin	109

SEVENTH RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling:

Renshaw	94	Haven Run	99
Charley Lusk	94	Druien	102
Jake Weber	99	Good Player	104
Virginia Beach	99	Perry Wickes	104
Profane	99	Rengaw	104
Donna Hamilton	99	Balshot	104

Football Team on a Strike.

Deland, Fla., Nov. 16.—The Stetson University football team, recognized throughout the South as one of the strongest elevens on the gridiron, has gone on a strike because President Lincoln Hulley has refused to permit "Speck" Campbell, Stetson's quarterback, to play. President Hulley refused to give any reason for his actions, and members of the team decline to play, claiming they have no other man to take Campbell's place. All scheduled games have been cancelled.

Capron Defeats Lean.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—The sixteenth game in the three-cushion national billiard championship tournament in progress here resulted in Joseph Capron, of Galt, Canada, defeating Jesse Lean, of St. Louis, by a score of 50 to 45. Capron's high run, 4; average, .51; safeties, 13. Lean's high run 4; average .47; safeties 20.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON LEAGUE PLANS

Meeting To Be Held Shortly and Old Officers Will Probably Be Re-elected—Season Very Successful.

"THE Saturday Afternoon League will be stronger from every angle next year," declared George Buechel, the secretary, yesterday afternoon. Continuing, Mr. Buechel said: "The teams that made up the Saturday Afternoon League the past season will be the same in 1908. We will endeavor in every way to offer the local fans high-class baseball by having the cream of the amateur players of Louisville as members of the different teams comprising the local organization.

"Steps have already been taken to infuse more interest in the contests by having the teams sign players in such a manner as to make the clubs more evenly balanced. In fact, it is our intention to conduct the league in such a way that the games cannot fail to attract large crowds, as we realize that to retain the interest and encouragement, it will be necessary to have the best players and close arguments."

As every follower of local baseball knows it was through the capable efficient and untiring efforts of both Capt. Frank Reichart, president of the league, and George Buechel, secretary, that the local amateur baseball organization had a prosperous season. The local league was conducted and managed in such a way that there was not a ripple or a squabble among the different teams during the past season. While only three clubs were battling for the premiership of the Saturday Afternoon League, the various contests always drew their share of patronage.

A number of times the bunch in attendance at the Saturday Afternoon League engagements outnumbered the cranks witnessing the American Association affrays. The local baseball fans were loud in their praise of the work performed by the local amateurs and the players being all home talent, served as an incentive to attend the games.

A meeting of the Saturday Afternoon League will be held shortly for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and also to appoint a committee to arrange a satisfactory schedule. It is the wish of President Reichart that teams begin the playing season in the best shape possible, so that all of the clubs will have an equal chance at the start and not be outclassed on account of lack of condition, as it was with the Vic Lorch and Crippen-Allen aggregations last season. If the local outfits will go through a series of ante-season practice just like the big fellows, every contest between the members of the Saturday Afternoon League will, in all likelihood, be bitterly fought, and instead of two or three teams struggling for the honors and prizes, probably every club will be in the fight.

It behooves the various members of the clubs composing the Saturday afternoon League to constantly keep themselves in trim and refrain from carousals and other harmful pilgrimages, unless the person or persons participating in the many games are indifferent as to the position of the club in the race. Practically all the present day ball players, be they stars or only baseball performers of the mediocre order, have graduated from the ranks of city leagues. Any number of the best and highest salaried baseball men owe their present positions in the baseball firmament because of their speed and playing abilities exhibited in the amateur games. Good players, that is men of grit, brains, snap, energy, etc., are sought for high and low by the big league scouts.

The local fans will support the Saturday Afternoon League contests if the present officers in charge will conduct the league on the same high plane as they did in the past and insist on the players aiding them by playing to the best of their ability. It is also essential that impartial handlers of the indicators should be engaged—men who understand the duties of an umpire as well as the rules governing the game. They should be above reproach and their decisions upheld without hesitation. A lively and close game is often marred by rank work of the umpires.

PURPLE WINS FINE CONTEST

Little Tommy Taylor Hero In Game With the St. Mary's.

DEFEAT TURNED INTO VICTORY

High School Is Outplayed First Half, But Runs Over Opponents in Last Half.

DUFFY AND LEIB THE STARS.

HIGH SCHOOL achieved a great victory yesterday. It was not so much the fact that the Purple eleven won, and that they defeated so worthy an opponent in the St. Mary's College team, as that they rallied in excellent form in the second half, and by sheer dint of superior playing amassed the eleven points which gave them victory.

In the first half the collegians showed a very strong line of play, scoring a touchdown on a cleverly executed forward pass. In the second period, however, their energies flagged and High School, with renewed courage, struggled down the field for two touchdowns. Taylor converted the first into a goal and tied the score.

Capt. Norman won the toss and chose to kick off. St. Mary's took the west goal. Graeme McDonald kicked off to J. Abbott, who ran the ball back five yards. Harmon bucked for eight yards, but C. Abbott was thrown for a loss on an end run and Harmon punted to Chescheir, who was pinned in his tracks.

Chescheir and Norman made first down on three line plunges, but after High School had gained eight more yards they were penalized for holding. Duffy recovered a low punt by McDonald. After another exchange of punts, High School lost the ball on the 25-yard line, McDonald fumbling a pass when he was scheduled to punt on the third down. Harmon and Decker each bucked for four yards, but the third down gave St. Mary's but a one-yard gain, and the leather went over. McDonald punted and Green went around Fetter for fifteen yards, and shortly after High School held the ball for a touchback on a forward pass, which passed over the goal line. Kicking out from the 25-yard line, High School was then treated to an exhibition of speed by the visitors.

* * *

Visitors Score.

Sheetz made seven yards and a forward pass, Harmon to J. Abbott, netted twenty-five yards for St. Mary's. On a fake kick from the thirty-yard line, Harmon passed the ball to C. Abbott, who went twenty-five yards on the play past Duffy's end for a touchdown. Harmon kicked goal from a hard angle. Score: St. Mary's 6, High School 0.

In the remainder of the half play was about even. A forward pass from Fox to Duffy netted High School twenty-five yards. Both teams resorted to kicking tactics.

* * *

Play in Second Half.

High School rallied early in the second half. Little Tommy Taylor, who replaced Fox at quarter, put up a stellar game, although somewhat handicapped by too much advice from Duffy and Norman. He reeled off the plays in rapid succession, and his snappy plays seemed to put new life into the Purple eleven.

Harmon kicked off to Leib, who returned the ball twenty-five yards. Then Norman, Ouerbacher, Leib and Duffy by line plunges and end runs carried the ball for about forty yards, a forward pass, Leib to Duffy, giving the Purple seven yards. Duffy went around left end for twenty-two yards and the first touchdown. Taylor kicked an easy goal. Score, High School 6; St. Mary's 6.

* * *

High School Scores Again.

High School then marched steadily down the field, after receiving Harmon's kick-off, for another touchdown, gaining not only on open play, but in running back punts. With the ball in midfield, Duffy intercepted a forward pass by Harmon, and made twelve yards on the return. This was the turning point in the fray, for High School, with new courage, went on up the field for a touchdown. Leib was shoved over after St. Mary's had been penalized to their one-yard line. Taylor missed goal. Score, High School 11; St. Mary's 6. The remainder of the game was taken up by an interchange of punts. Line-up and summary:

High School.	Positions.	St. Mary.
Fetter	Left end	C. Abbott
*Norman	Left tackle	Morgan
D. McDonald	Left guard	McNamara
G. McDonald	Center	Garcia
Weimer	Right guard	Cardwell
Finnegan	Right tackle	*Sheetz
Duffy	Right end	J. Abbott
Taylor and Fox	Quarter	C. Smith
Chescheir	Left half	Harmon
Leib	Fullback	Decker
Ouerbacher	Right half	Green

*Captain.

Touchdowns—C. Abbott, Duffy, Leib. Goals from Touchdown—Harmon, Taylor. Referee—Sibley, of Vanderbilt. Umpire—Carothers, of Penn. State. Timekeepers—Collins and Tinsley. Head Linesman—Gehung. Time of Halves—Twenty-five minutes.

* * *

Blind School Loses.

The High School "spirit" again manifested itself yesterday morning, when its third team defeated the blind boys, after it looked as if the Blind School would win an easy victory.

Both teams scored a touchdown in the first half, with Capt. Short's players easily outclassing the "Old Gold and Purple," and it looked as if the Blind School would win easily when the teams lined up for the second half. Instead, Capt. Reiser's team started off with a rush and outplayed Blind School in all departments of the game. High School had little trouble in scoring four touchdowns in this half.

Capt. Reiser, Burford and Bruzaski did good work for High School, while Coovert, Smith and Ison were the stars of the Blind School. The line-up:

H. S. Thirds.	Position.	Blind School
Smith	Left End	A. Short
Burford	Left Tackle	Brown
Craveson	Left Guard	Coovert
Bradbury	Center	Halmel and Ricketts
Dyer and Sampson	Right Guard	Gortney
Williams	Right Tackle	Routh
Folley	Right End	Ray and Fitzner
Rubel	Quarter	Conway and Fitzner
Budge and Bruzaski	Left Half	Smith
Burford	Full	Capt. E. Short
Capt. Reiser	Right Half	Ison

Length of Halves—Twenty minutes each. Referee—McCloy, Clifton. Umpire—Prof. Eck, High School. Timer—Rubel, High School. Linesmen—Howard and Weisert, High School.

The Blind School second team won a forfeit game from the Brook-street Stars. Capt. Morton's team failed to appear when the time for the second game was called, giving the second team a victory of 6 to 0.

* * *

Manual and K. M. I. Again.

As the football season draws near, the enthusiasts look forward to the games which will determine the city championship. There are always four teams which contend for this championship, Manual, High School, University and K. M. I. University School is probably out of the running. High School has defeated K. M. I. 5 to 0. Manual will play K. M. I. a game next Wednesday. The result of this game will give the first real dope on the annual Thanksgiving day game.

These two teams have not showed their usual strength in the early season games, but this is probably due to the fact that each has had a large hospital list all season. No risks were taken with men who were sick, all being saved for the end of the season games. K. M. I. will probably present its strongest team, and as this will be their last game, they will make strenuous attempts to beat Manual. Manual, on the other hand, will also present a strong team. All their men will play except Sprau. Coach Ragsdale has about eighteen good men who are so near alike that it is difficult for him to pick out the best team. It can be readily seen from this why so many substitutes are used in the games.

K. M. I. seems to have a slight advantage according to the dope. They defeated St. Mary's, while Manual lost by a close score. However, when this game was played Manual was without her captain and the two McCanns in the last half. This probably accounts for the victory of St. Mary's. Both teams will be well supplied in the kicking game. Kraft and Von Borries do the punting, Sprau and McCann the place kicks and Kinkead and Richardson for the drop. McCary does most of the kicking for K. M. I.

The game will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting on local gridirons, as it is one of the championship series. The public is always interested in this annual game because of the kindly spirit of the two teams. It is always a clean-cut game with lots of snap. It will be played at Manual Park at 3 o'clock Wednesday, November 20.

* * *

Central Colored 6, Pearl 0.

Pearl High School, colored, Nashville, Tenn., ran up against a tough proposition when it met the Central Colored High School football team yesterday afternoon at Dusty Rhodes Park, Twenty-sixth street and Broadway. It was the first time since the two teams have been locking horns that Central had been scored on. The speed of the husky boys from Tennessee on a dry field, with the long run of Davis, of the visiting eleven, was a telling factor in the first half. Central kicked the ball, and Davis, of the other side, caught the ball and ran down the field ninety yards and made the first touchdown in one minute. This play was done so smoothly that the boys of Central picked up courage in the same half, and by line bucking of Davis and Hays, assisted by the whole team, managed with ease to make a touchdown. Davis, of Central, kicked a beautiful punt out to Hopkins, who made a fair catch, but the referee, Smith, refused to allow the catch, claiming that Pearl was not notified of the intention to punt out.

In the same half two attempts were made with forward passes by both teams, but they were broken up each time. The visitors resisted the end runs of Central, but had little success in penetrating Central's lines, which, altogether, held well. At bucking the line and getting over the field, despite the quickness of the Tennesseans, Central was superior—perhaps it would be better to say Pearl was outplayed in the first half. What surprised the followers of football yesterday was that both teams played straight football, letting trick plays and forward passes alone. The half closed with a score of 5 to 5.

The second half was begun with a roar of 700 rooters. Central kicked off and Pearl's man fumbled the ball and a Central man fell on the ball. At this moment some unknown discussion arose and was not settled. The manager and captain of Pearl team walked off the field with his men and the referee declared the game 6 to 0 in favor of Central. The line-up:

Central.	Positions.	Pearl.
Wrightson	Left end	Upshaw
Morris	Left tackle	Duncan
Cox	Left guard	Williams
Hopkins	Center	Dillahunty
Cross	Right guard	Franklin
Knight	Right tackle	Manson
Robinson	Right end	Hockett
Eubanks	Quarter	Davis
Hays	Left half	Hambrick
Davis	Fullback	I. Davis

Substitutes—Central, Deep, Grimes, Nance, Childress and Butcher. Pearl, Floyd and Stockdell.

Referee—Harris. Umpire—Smith, alternating with halves. Timekeeper—John T. Clark. Head Linesman—Cary B. Lewis. Assistants—Johnson and Floyd.

* * *

Accomacks Win at Charlestown.

The Accomac football team won a practice game Saturday afternoon from the Charlestown team, the score being 5 to 0.

MANUAL BADLY BEATEN.

Inability of Louisville Backs Gives Game to Hoosiers, But Crimson Plays Desperately.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Having the better offense, the Manual Training football team, of this city, defeated the Louisville Manual Training team by the score of 26 to 0 at Washington Park this afternoon. Four touchdowns, four kicked goals and one safety were scored by the Hoosiers. The score shows the difference between the two teams, but it does not illustrate the game fight put up by the Colonels. Fighting for every yard that the Manual team gained, the visitors played some of the fiercest and most desperate football ever seen in this State. Their defense was almost the equal of the locals, but King, Boyle and Leech, with their fast and dodging end runs, proved the Louisville team's undoing. Trials at gains through the Louisville line were never successful and Swain abandoned the idea early in the game. King, Boyle, Brown and Miller made the markers for the red and white.

Fumbles figured greatly in all the scores and the inability of the Louisville backs to handle punts probably cost them the game. The line-up was as follows:

Manual.	Position.	Louisville.
Gaier	Left end	VonBorries
Miller	Left tackle	O. McCann
Carson, Sutton	Left guard	Benedict
Brown, Caffin	Center	Miller
Lockhard.		
Kirkhoff	Right guard	Batman
Lockhard.		
Claffin	Right tackle	*Coepper
Leech	Right end	Payne
Swain	Quarter	Kinkead
King	Left half	H. McCann
Boyle	Right half	Surman
*McManus	Fullback	Marshall

*Captain.

Touchdowns — King, Boyle, Miller, Brown. Safety—Kinkead. Kicked Goals—King, 4. Referee—Kelly. Umpire—Klein. Head Linesman—Hill. Timers—Fatinee, Newman. Score at end of first half—Manual 18, Louisville 0. Time of Halves—Twenty-five minutes.

No Farming of Ball Players.

Cincinnati, Nov. 16.—To prevent the continuous violation of the rule prohibiting farming of players, which the National Baseball Commission declares has prevailed for some time, that body announced that Rule 39 of the national agreement had been entirely changed. The new rule adopted in part reads as follows:

Rule 39—No sale of a minor league player by the minor league club to another or to a major league club shall be permitted within ten days of the first drafting day of each year, and whenever a minor league player is sold by the minor league club to another, such player shall be required to report to the purchasing club within three days after his sale.

All sales of minor league players by one minor league club to another shall be reported by the secretary of the National Association to the secretary of the National Commission at least five days before the first drafting day of each year.

Whenever any major league club disposes of the services of any player by sale to a National Association club, with an option to repurchase such player, such option can only be exercised on August 20 of the same year in which such sale is made, and the secretary of the National Commission must be immediately notified thereof; and, when such option is exercised, the player will be required to report to the club exercising such option within three days thereafter.

DANGERS OF DIVERS.

[Shipping Illustrated.]

So far the depth to which a diver can descend would appear to be limited by his power for withstanding the adverse influences acting upon him while carrying on his duties under water. Apparently a descent of thirty fathoms of water marks the limit of safety for even the few divers who possess the necessary physical fitness in combination with a disregard for danger beyond the average. Records in deep-sea diving have to be accepted with the proverbial grain of salt. It is said that a diver reached thirty-three fathoms and a half while engaged in salvage operations on the west coast of South America; and yet again, another diver working upon the same wreck is reported to have brought up three bars of copper from a depth of forty fathoms at the expense of his life. A diver away up in Puget Sound is also credited with the rescue of some materials from the wreck of a tug at thirty-three fathoms.

Capt. Eads, while superintending his great work at the South Pass and on the Mississippi, found that very few men, whatever their build, are capable of combating the severe strain which is brought to bear upon their physical energies for a few minutes at a depth of twenty or thirty fathoms. Many of his divers dared not venture below ten fathoms. Of 352 divers employed at greater depths thirty were seriously injured, and the result was fatal in ten instances.

In 1885 the steamer Alfonso XII. was lost off Point Gando, Grand Canary, with ten boxes of specie on board. The Marine Insurance Company sent out three divers—Alexander Lambert, David Tester and F. J. Davies—who succeeded in getting up nine out of the ten boxes with their contents intact. Lambert was most successful, and suffered from paralysis of his internal organs in consequence, but appears to have recovered under skilled treatment on shore. In a subsequent expedition sent out to recover the missing tenth box Tester lost his life, presumably by remaining under water too long without returning to the surface. During the first expedition Lambert received £4,000 and Tester about £1,400, as they were paid regular wages, 5 per cent. on the value recovered and a bonus of £50 a box. The depth was 160 feet, and the boxes of gold had to be won at that depth from a small lazarette in the ship's run, to which access was obtained through three decks by the aid of tonite having an explosive upward force. A German company also had a try for the other box of £10,000, working on the basis of 50 per cent., no cure no pay, but the divers found the depth too much for them and the salvage was abandoned.

WHEN WILLIE DRIVES THE CAR.

[The Bellman.]

When little Willie drives the car
How proud mamma and auntie are!
But as the sight he contemplates,
The undertaker smiles—and waits.

BAY TELLS HOW TO RUN THE BASES

Champion Base-runner of the World Gives Some Valuable Information To Fans and Players.


HARRY BAY.

HARRY BAY, the famous center fielder of the Cleveland Baseball Club, and champion base-runner of the world, who is musical director of the "Volunteer Organist," has the following to say regarding how to run bases:

"As I walk up to the plate when it is my turn to bat I quickly take in the situation as to the progress of the inning.

"If I am the first man up and there is no one on base, it is naturally my utmost desire to get on base myself and let those that follow me help get me around. It is to be remembered that when men get on bases the pitcher is so much more occupied and more worried, likewise the catcher, who is not only trying to steady the pitcher, but is always on pins and needles, anxious to cut off any one that tries to steal a base on him. So always remember that the first principal is to try and get on base by any legitimate means rather than try to knock the cover off the ball. If there is no one on base or if there is a man on first I always consider it my duty to bunt. If the pitcher is in good form and lays the ball over the plate it is an easier matter to tap the ball. If you are going to bunt, almost with the same breath that you hit the ball start for the base.

"After getting on the base it is the base-runner's duty to try and worry the pitcher and the first baseman. Take as much ground as possible and above all things keep a-moving. A great deal depends whether the battery is fast or slow. If a fast battery, be cautious, keep closer to first base. If you have made up your mind to attempt to steal second base start for the base as soon as the pitcher winds the ball, and as you are going down the base line keep your eye on the man on second base and who is there ahead of you. See whether he is waiting for a high or low throw, and if a high one it is best to slide into base, and if a low one it is better to run straight into the baseman, for if it is close he is more apt to drop it in his excitement.

"After getting on second your hardest work is done, for you then depend almost upon a hit to bring you around further, but if it is your duty and idea to try and worry the pitcher and baseman, always keep a moving around the bag. When on second take as much ground as possible, for should the next man make a hit you get a good start and then you have a chance to reach third, even should there be a chance of a quick return of the ball by the fielder. It is understood, of course, that a fast man has a better chance, but in my opinion the man who uses good judgment at every point makes them the best base-runners. And they will have a chance to make a run in a fast ...

FAMOUS WINSTON

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

BOUGHT UNDERPRICE!

TO BE SOLD UNDERPRICE!

To-morrow we will sell 300 Winston Suits and 200 Winston Overcoats at the remarkable price of $20. Louisville men know what the name of Winston means. This sale was made possible by a judicious purchase from one of our leading New York manufacturers—and to maintain our new policy, inaugurated at the beginning of the season, we marked them at the lowest fixed price.

Notwithstanding the remarkable selling of this season we affirm that here is the greatest values we have ever presented.

SUITS Single or double-breasted, in pure all-worsted—showing every new, popular and many exclusive brown patterns—subdued plaids—herringbone stripes—swagger checks and mixtures; grays in every shade; styles away from the commonplace for the college fellows—and snappy models for business men.

OVERCOATS In new, roomy, box-back effects—swagger top overcoats, in refined brown colorings and ever popular gray shades and patterns. New departures in inlaid velvet collars; contrasting cloth collars and cuffs to match. Winston styles always lead—and here alone are they shown.

UNDERPRICED

$20

CRUTCHER & STARKS.

(Incorporated)

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

BOYS' SUITS

Our Boys' Department Buyer has procured about 400 high-grade blue suits much below usual price. This week we offer them for quick disposal.

Double-breasted belted suits and Norfolk Suits—bloomer pants—in all-wool serge, unfinished worsteds and cheviots—sizes 8 to 17 years—

BELOW USUAL PRICE

$7.50

CRUTCHER & STARKS.

(Incorporated.)

Agents Hanan Shoes for Men and Women.

Agents Dunlap and Gibson Hats.

Railroad Fares Rebated to Out-of-town Purchasers—R. M. A. Plan.

F. M. TILLER

Sixth and Walnut.

Pianos



Your Last Chance!

Don't Delay! Buy Now!

In a few days we shall move into our new quarters and must dispose quickly of all our pianos now on hand, no matter how great the sacrifice.

Used Upright Pianos $75, $98, $125.

New Upright Pianos $150 to $280.

BASEBALL CHAT

Frank Bancroft has secured an option on Hoyt's play, "A Runaway Colt," with a view to bringing it up to date and sending it on the road with a cast of all-star ball players. The female characters, of course, will be placed in the hands of competent actresses. It is designed to pick the cast for the company some time during the summer, so that the players who will take part in the piece can have several months in which to master their roles before rehearsals begin.

President Herrmann states that the Cincinnati club will sign none of its players until after the New Year, and there will be no advance money.

Ex-Catcher Charley Zimmer, in connection with a friend, has invested in mining property at Joplin, Mo., and will have his home at that place hereafter.

The lease of the New York Polo Grounds expires next year, but there is little doubt that the New York club will secure a renewal—at increased rent, of course.

Bill Dahlen has this question fired at him almost daily: "I hear you are going to lose your job with the Giants' Bill?" Bill, in his cool way, replies: "Yes, but I'll make a little bet that you don't get it."

Mordecai Brown essayed a new role at Brazil, Ind., the other night when he officiated as timekeeper for the Papke-Flynn fight and other bouts. When he appeared he was greeted with loud cheers from the fans.

Good catchers appear to be scarce, according to President George Dovey, of the Boston club. He declares he is on the hunt for one, and says he is willing to give twenty of his surplus players for the right man.

Christy Mathewson struck out batsmen 178 times, which gives him the National League record for the season. Linderman, of Boston, was the wildest pitcher. He issued 108 passes and hit 15 batsmen. Brown, of Chicago, was about the steadiest of the flingers.

On the strength of averages, the best fielding team in the National League would be: Bowerman, catcher; Dorner, pitcher. Bridwell, shortstop; McGann, first base; Ritchie, second base; Steinfeldt, third base; Clarke, left field; Leach or Thomas, center field, and Bates, right field.

Secretary Knowles says there could be a very strong football team selected from the old and new giants. James, the new catcher, from Washington and Jefferson, is a star at the strenuous game; Mathewson, when with Bucknell, was a crack full back. Devlin was also a crack full back at Georgetown.

Johnny Kling, the greatest ever behind the bat, is doing up all comers at pool in Kansas City. Up to date he has shown as good form with the cue as he did with the big mitt.

Several of the Giants were pinched by the recent bank and trust company suspensions. Christy Mathewson has a pile locked up with the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Charlie Schmidt can't understand why anyone should drink beer. He tasted it once and thinks it's the nastiest stuff he ever put his lips to. He says green persimmons are good eating in comparison.

It is said that Hugh Jennings' contract with Detroit has another year to run at $3,500. As things have turned out this is a handicap for Hughey, as he could secure much more from Cincinnati were he free.

If Manager Lajoie fails to hit .300 next season, the first time in his big league career, it will be because of his inability to run out a few hits the first days that he was in the game after his injury last summer.

Manager Griffith, of New York, declares that while he had made Detroit an offer for McIntyre a year ago, he had not given the Tiger outfielder a thought since and that no deal with Detroit is pending.

Catcher Schmidt, of the Detroits, is a proud papa. He will name his boy Hughey Jennings Schmidt.

Clark Griffith is going to turn his Montana cattle ranch into a sheep ranch, the latter being more profitable out there.

BOBBY BURNS' SNUFFBOX.

[Carmi, Ill., Special to the Indianapolis News.]

Miss Bessie Fraser, of Murphysboro, west of here, possesses an heirloom in the form of a silver snuffbox. It is of antique design and was once owned by Robert Burns, the plowboy poet. Miss Fraser came into possession of the box while visiting her aunt in Ayrshire, Scotland. The Fraser family has had the box for many years, and it has been handed down from generation to generation. It was finally decided by members of the family to send it to the United States. The box is small and is in the shape of a slipper.

FREAK CARS TO BE CLOSED OUT

Interest In the Race Meet At Ormond Beach On Increase.

MOVING DAY IN AUTO WORLD.

Gossip Concerning the Endurance Runs, Shows and Other Items Pleasing To the Fans.

MAKERS COMPARE RESULTS.

INTEREST in the Ormond meet increased during the week of the automobile show, when affairs came to a point where it became certain that the meet would be run and that the list of events would be so arranged as to close out the freak machines.

The news was welcomed by the makers and welcomed also by the drivers, and immediately there started a movement most favorable to Ormond. When the A. A. A. entered the field and said through its officials that the Ormond meet should be held and even went to the extent of holding a meeting especially to deal with the situation, the interest grew, and the delight of the trade was expressed in substantial ways.

W. J. Morgan, who will pilot the affairs of the meet, held a meeting with the officials of the Florida East Coast Railroad and Hotel System, and the affairs of the Ormond meet and the Palm Beach motor boat tournament were placed entirely in his hands. He will at once start all necessary work to carry through the venture, and in all probability the A. A. A. will give valuable assistance in arranging the programme for the event. With Mr. Morgan and all of the A. A. A. force at work in the promotion of the event, and especially with the indorsement of the latter organization, the meet will go through with a rush, and the entry list will be larger than ever, both for Ormond and for Palm Beach.

The race of motor boats from St. Augustine through the new canal to Ormond and thence to Palm Beach, for the Commodore Allen trophy, will come the week previous to the Palm Beach meet, which will precede instead of follow the Ormond races. This will make three weeks in all of splendid sport in Florida, and the chances of a great attendance of the "fans" are excellent. As the meet at Ormond will include events at the Vanderbilt race distance for stripped stock touring cars and also for the Vanderbilt cup racing cars, it may be inferred that a large entry list will be received.

* * *

Wednesday was another moving day in the automobile world. For some weeks past the trend of travel and freight has been toward Madison Square Garden, where was held the most successful motor car exhibition ever given—closing Saturday with a record-breaking attendance. It is worthy of note that never before has there been gathered together such an array of high-grade and magnificent cars as was shown by the members of the Licensed Association. It was purely an edition "De Luxe" exhibition and without frills and fancies.

There are but two national shows held in this country each year—the Garden and at the Coliseum in Chicago. The success of the latter depends entirely upon the Garden show, for the custom has been to exhibit the same cars at the Chicago show that were at the Garden.

Saturday the entire exhibit of cars were started Westward in two trainloads, each train consisting of thirty freight cars, and each containing from two to four automobiles. This is the largest automobile shipment ever made, or, in fact, the largest shipment of any one manufactured product to be transported at one time over one route. The loading and forwarding of this great number of machines was accomplished under arrangements previously made by the traffic department of the Licensed Association; the facilities which were offered by the traffic department making it possible to load the entire lot of automobiles in six hours and without a single case of damage. In order that the work of handling the cars at the other end may be facilitated, the trains will arrive in Chicago at two different points, thus avoiding congestion and minimizing the possibility of damage through overcrowding.

* * *

With the automobile makers the interest centers now in coming contests, in which they may display their new methods and give them a test against the cars of other makers. The three-day endurance run, which takes place in Chicago just previous to the Chicago Show, which opens November 30, will be quite an event, as the trophy is very handsome and the rules for the contest are probably as strict as rules could be made. Following this event the Ormond meet will attract attention, and as the coming meet is to be one of the greatest ever held on the tide rolled sands, the entry list will be large. The dates late in March will be certain to draw a large entry list, the dates being just at a time when the makers will be ready to give publicity to their product prior to the 1908 selling season.

* * *

By many of the wise men of the field of automobiling it is thought that shows as early as those of this year will cause a waning of interest before spring. However that may be, the makers expressed dissatisfaction at Madison Square Garden. These makers will undoubtedly do a lot of thinking before the decision regarding next year's show is made. There will be a lot of discussion in meetings for the next few months. The makers will be certain to compare results of this year with those of last, and it may be that a change to a little later date will be made. No member of the A. L. A. M. would commit himself on the matter in the late days of the show.

* * *

It is probable that the average motorist increases his expense by experimenting blindly with different tires and not taking the trouble to study the subject. There are certain fundamental facts about tire qualities which anyone can readily learn, and if users would post themselves they could keep down their tire expense by selecting wisely. Generally speaking, the tire that costs most is cheaper in the end, but this is not appreciated.

Automobilists should not allow themselves to be put off from getting what they want by car salesmen, who will tell them of the troubles of special rims and special tires. The tiremakers whose goods require special rims, a mechanically-fastened tire, for instance, which cannot come off accidentally, have branches everywhere. Usually the car salesmen know there is "something in it" for them when they recommend certain tires.

* * *

It is reported that members of the special automobile commission representing various German Government departments intend to propose radical measures to eliminate speed-crazed automobilists. Among the recommendations which they will bring up at the conference to meet in Berlin at the end of this month is one for the use of a special speed indicator which will register speed attained by hour and for intermediate periods in such conspicuous figures that they can be read by persons outside the car.

At night the figures will be sufficiently illuminated to be read by persons on the street. The apparatus, which, in the opinion of the commission, should be compulsory on all automobiles, cannot be tampered with. By its use it will be possible to ascertain at what speed a car has been traveling at any time during the preceding twenty-four hours.

* * *

The show season is now on, and men look tired when they think of the future. For many men must go through show experiences week after week and month after month, covering all the time until March next. There is no relief for them, for shows must come and shows must go and the automobile industry, which is benefited, must go on forever. This show business becomes very irksome to many of those who have spent months in the past years at this class of work. For those delegated to take part in the circuit of annual exhibitions, national and local, the future shows little that is bright and cheery.

* * *

Emanuel Cedrino will drive a Fiat car this year, and is going to be a contender in every event open to the Fiat racing car or to the Fiat stock car. Cedrino has long been a driver of this car, having come from Italy to America to take up work with Mr. Hollender. His success in the recent twenty-four-hour race at Morris Park was one of his great victories, and Cedrino believes that others will follow. He looks with delight upon the little Fiat Cyclone, and is ready to race any car in the world, in spite of the fact that the Cyclone has but fifty-horse-power.

* * *

That the motor car is somewhat of a versatile commodity was duly exemplified during the State election in Connecticut. In Hartford, for instance, there is employed a large percentage of the voting element residing in towns within a radius of fifteen miles. In many of these outlying districts the voters would have to leave for work before they could cast a ballot, and few of them would feel inclined to journey back home for the purpose of voting. Herein was the motor car equal to the emergency, for the reason that the several nominees running for office had in service numerous cars which were used to take the voters back home to vote, after which they were returned to the scene of their labors. Of course, the speed limit was in many cases exceeded, but, then, it was deemed advisable to permit of a little extra speed on one day, at least, hence none suffered in consequence.

THE NEEDS OF ALASKA.

[Washington Herald.]

"What Alaska needs at present," said D. H. Gary, of Nome, at the St. James, "is a better understanding among the people of the States as to how great her possibilities are. The North isn't entirely a country of gold and copper and snow. There will some day be a wonderful grain crop come out of Alaska, and it will not be many years, I hope.

"The first settlers who went to Alaska were out for gold, and when they got that they came back to spend it in the home country. But now, while of course the surface has merely been scratched, a class of people is slowly going north which will live there all the year round. It used to be the correct thing to summer in some Alaskan village, make a moderate stake, and then go back to Seattle to spend it. More people, however, go to Alaska in the spring each year and stay right through. These settlers here will find, as the early forty-niners found in California, that money is to be made in other ways than digging it from the ground, and they will some day produce a wheat crop that will rival that of any State in the Union."

Transportation is the one other thing, according to Mr. Gary, that Alaska needs badly. The only means of communication between many of the cities is by steamer, and of course the large towns are on the sea coast. Many interior villages would become places of importance if only railroad facilities were afforded them.

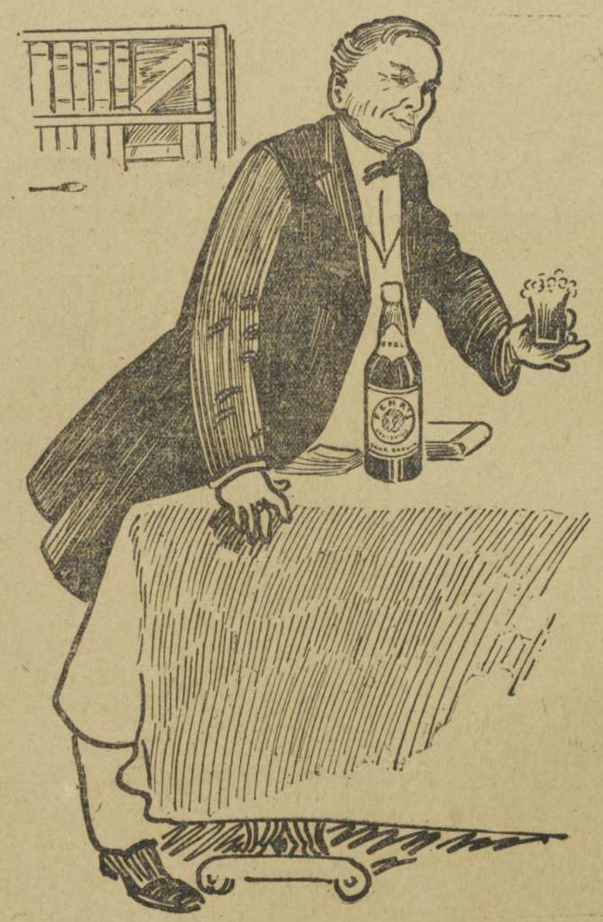
The fight between the Guggenheim interests and the Bruner interests in what is known as the Katalla district, in Southern Alaska, Mr. Gary said, is now the thing of greatest interest in that country. This struggle for a rich copper country has been going on for several months, and will eventually end in the control of a railroad from Katalla, a seaport, to the mines by one or the other of these interests. Neither side at present seems to have much advantage, and the fight is carried on each day on a different tack. Reports from the vicinity of Katalla, sent out some time ago, that bloodshed had resulted in this fight, Mr. Gary said, were not believed to be true in Alaska.

FAIL TO BAR NOVELS.

[Norwalk, Conn., Special to the Pittsburg Gazette-Times.]

A development of a reform movement which has been sweeping over Norwalk for the past few weeks was the endeavor made by a number of church workers to pass a resolution at the annual city meeting to direct the public library directors to purchase no more novels for the library for a period of one year.

The resolution was introduced by Deacon John Hanlon, of the First Baptist church. Then the storm broke. Dr. James G. Gregory, president of the library directors, said that Norwalk would be the laughing stock of the State if the resolution should pass. Deacon Hanlon responded that the young people were being weaned away from the valuable things of life by the trashy literature of the day, with which the library was being stocked. The resolution was voted down.



Hear The Doctor:

After eating or drinking, all starchy food—like bread, etc.—is oxidized into alcohol before it can be utilized as food for energy.

Therefore, small quantities of alcohol relieve the digestive organs of overwork. For some people this small percentage of alcohol is a necessity.

F. F. X. L.

WHOLESOME AS SUNSHINE

Beer contains about three per cent of alcohol—enough to be healthful, appetizing, and mildly stimulative.

Moreover, it is pure. The hops, the barley, the malt that are used in the making are the very best obtainable.

From brew kettle to the bottle, a special sterilizing process eliminates every suggestion of an impurity.

If purer beer could be made than F. F. X. L., we'd make it.

Try a case to-day.

BOTH PHONES 467.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.

INCORPORATED

Louisville, Ky.

FEW IMPORTANT GAMES REMAIN

Yale and Harvard To Meet In Annual Battle Next Saturday.

THANKSGIVING DAY GAMES.

Pennsylvania and Cornell and Army and Navy Contests Command Attention of the Fans.

ERRATIC FORM IS SHOWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Now that the Pennsylvania-Michigan and Yale-Princeton games are over, there remain but a few important contests in the college football world that are judged as big games, and the most important of these are the Yale-Harvard affair next Saturday, the Pennsylvania-Cornell game of Thanksgiving day and the Army-Navy contest, which closes the season upon Saturday, November 30. Of these three games, two are likely to be most closely contested, while the third, between Yale and Harvard, looks to be an easy proposition for the New Haven team.

Both Pennsylvania and Cornell have shown erratic form all season. The defeat of the Quakers by the Indians was an almost unlooked-for event, as was Cornell's loss to State College, whereas the recuperative strength of the two was manifested in their games immediately following—Cornell's victory over Princeton and West Point and Penn's successive wins over Lafayette and State College, the eleven which had trounced State College. Judging from the present rating of the teams, Cornell has a much better chance to win a Thanksgiving-day contest with the Red and Blue at Franklin Field than has been hers in many seasons. Cornell is undoubtedly one of the strongest teams in the country to-day, and her defeat of Princeton and West Point, after the latter had held Yale to a no-score game and had not had its goal line crossed all season, is sufficient proof of this fact. Pennsylvania on paper does not sum up alongside of Cornell, but she hopes to round into her traditional form by the time of this contest and to win out on her spirit alone, as has often been the case in this contest.

The Army and Navy teams have moved along on a parallel all fall, each showing surprising strength at times, and at other times taking matters comparatively easy. There is very little to choose between these elevens, and the game between them begins to look as though it would go to the one which played hardest on November 30. It will very much depend upon the mental attitude of the two elevens which will win. Otherwise, they are about as equal in strength and playing ability as two teams can be, and each is playing the same system, with slight variations.

Harvard fell down before the Carlisle Indians at Cambridge in a really sensational game. The Crimson showed a woful lack of united effort, though they did not take the balloon ascension that is generally looked for when Carlisle gets the upper hand. On the whole, the Crimson players fought with desperation all through the contest, but a lack of football knowledge as far as the new game is concerned, and chiefly in stopping forward passes, combined with the lack of team work, proved their undoing. The Indians must be rated as one of the best elevens on the gridiron this fall, in spite of their defeat by Princeton, and Warner must be given credit as being one of the best coaches in the country.

Yale has played similar football to all the other members of the big Eastern teams, and she has been the only one to stave off defeat in her preliminary games, though West Point gave the Blue a no-score game in the middle of October. Against Brown, Yale showed wonderful power in the line-smashing and end-running tactics, and she won this game, a hard one, by a handsome score. Not once did she resort to new football, and the object of the Yale coaches seems to have been to avoid this style of game, so that Princeton would be unable to get a line on their style of play. Yale has a wonderful backfield, and in Fullback Coy she possesses one of the best individual players on the field to-day. Jones, at quarterback, has also assumed his form of two years ago in the open field, and he will give much trouble to Yale's big opponents this season.

Michigan has played a remarkably consistent game all fall, and is one of the few elevens to have gone through her preliminary games without a touchdown being scored against her. Her line is exceptionally strong, and she has tended to build up her offense around a group of players, rather than around one or possibly two, as has been the case in the past. Yost has had his hands full with eligibility rules and a short schedule for the past two years, but he has overcome these obstacles with his characteristic energy, so that his eleven of this fall ranks as one of his best. In Schultze, Rheinschild and Magoffin he possesses a center, tackle and halfback second to none in the country.

Princeton has been playing practically the same kind of ball that has been exhibited by Pennsylvania, Yale, Harvard and Cornell. One week the team seems to be in magnificent form and able to defeat any eleven in the country, and the following Saturday the reverse will be true. Princeton's defeat at the hands of Cornell was not due so much to a slump as to the ability of the Ithaca eleven, which at present is playing a game as good, if not better, than that of any other team in the country. Against the Indians the Tigers were in top form, though a week later against Amherst the game played was by no means as powerful or brilliant. It is perhaps well that the Tigers took a slump a week before their final game with Yale, as it made them realize more fully than ever what a task Yale offers them.

The season, which is about over except for some of the big games of the year, has been a most remarkable one owing to the number of defeats the so-called big teams have suffered at the hands of smaller ones. Examples of this are the Indians conquests of Harvard and Pennsylvania and State's win over Cornell. Never in past seasons have so many surprises been offered to the sporting public. The reason for this is hardly attributed so much to a slump on the part of the big teams as to the fact that the smaller teams are now offered an opportunity, not realized under the former rules, to meet their opponents from the big colleges on equal terms. The ten-yard gain in three downs, the forward pass and the on-side kick have certainly brought this about, and in doing so they have placed a premium on generalship and fast play in contrast to the former line plunging game, where weight was necessary. There is even more to be learned along the lines of new football than has been exhibited this fall, and next year, with preparatory school players in the game who have worked under the new rules, the sport should be even better and keener than in the past two falls.

SOL METZGER.

Tuesday Baseball Night.

The management of "The Volunteer Organist" will introduce a novelty in a theatrical way next Tuesday evening, November 19, at the Masonic Theater with a "Baseball Night," in honor of Harry Bay, the star centerfielder of the Cleveland baseball club. There have been numerous special nights in the history of Louisville's theatricals, but it has remained for W. W. Newcomer to employ this unique method of attracting attention to this comedy drama. The idea originated with the management when Dan McGann, of the New York; Nat Bohannon, of Denver; Billy Clingman, of Toledo, and Johnny Dowling, of the Trenton baseball teams, asked for a number of seats to be set aside for next Tuesday evening's performance.

A special baseball night was immediately planned and every ball tosser in Louisville was invited. The result of the scheme will be attested next Tusday, and it is expected that the Masonic Theater will be crowded with a sporting assemblage such as has never been seen in a Louisville theater before.

After the final curtain, Harry Bay, the phenomenal base runner, will receive his baseball friends as well as his fan admirers on the stage, and no doubt he will create many new ones during his stay in this city.

While reports have been floating around that the past season was to have been the last in professional baseball for Denton J. Young, otherwise known as Cy Young the First (and Only), these tales were without foundation, since the Grand Old Man of the slab has signed a contract for 1908 with the Boston Americans. Cy told President Taylor when he signed the document that he would quit the game the moment he found he could not earn his salary, and judging from his work in 1907 that time seems far off. Other pitchers have made the same remarks about retiring before they had outlived their usefulness, but few of them stuck to their word, and it required releases to banish them from the major leagues. The public has faith in what Young says, and when he declares that it is time for him to retire to his Ohio farm there will be wailing and gnashing of teeth all over the big circuits, for the rail-splitter is a popular and beloved figure everywhere.

CHICAGO AFTER SOME BIG GAMES

Murphy Seeks Battles With Naps Or Athletics At New Orleans.

A DEPARTURE IN BASEBALL.

Leader of World's Champions Eager To Play Against Any Club of Big Leagues.

HOW THEY WORK TIM HURST.

CHARLES W. MURPHY, president of the world's champion Chicago Cubs, has written to Manager Frank, of the New Orleans Club of the Southern League, in regard to playing a series of battles this coming spring with either the Naps or the Athletics at the Crescent City Ball Park.

"I have been thinking over the idea of our team playing with another major league club during the training season," said Murphy. "It would get both bunches into playing form earlier, if they compete against others of equal knowledge and playing powers.

"I don't know, of course, which team we would get to play with down there, or whether we could arrange dates with any major league club, but we will do so if possible.

"We are busy right now laying out our training trip, and have had several requests for contests from teams in the South and more Northern States. In addition to Dayton, Little Rock, Birmingham, Indianapolis and Wichita, we have had applications for games from Terre Haute, Houston, Montgomery, Memphis and Evansville."

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It is an old trick of some managers to send a player out to roast Tim Hurst, roast him to a frazzle, call him names until the beefy little Irishman looks like a gas balloon about to explode. Just when this alarming condition reaches a danger point and it is feared that Tim will die of apoplexy the managers rushes from the bench and "calls" the player. He'll probably send him to the clubhouse and then pat Tim on the back.

"You're all right Tim; never mind him. I'll take care of him. You're doing fine. That decision was all right."

And the old gentleman will smile all over, mumble, "Ye betcher life," and be very careful the rest of the day that no decisions are unfair to the manager who is so "square." They've been working that gag on Tim long before the American League was thought of, and he is still calling for it.—[M. W. Bingay in the Detroit News.

You mean that's the kind of con game Jennings and his Detroit men work on Tim and other umpires.

Last summer in one of the Chicago-Detroit games Hahn and Walsh were kicked from the game by Hurst. Welday was sent to the outfield to take Hahn's place. George Davis wanted to give Doc White, who had gone into the box, alittle more time to warm up, so he went to Hurst.

"Let me bat a few flies to Welday," he said. "He wants to get warmed up."

And he had the nerve to stand at the plate and bat flies to an outfielder to "warm" him up while White was working out extra time. He got away with it, too, for as soon as the Tigers started to kick Hurst wanted to win an "argument." It is the first time on record that an outfielder had to have special practice "to get control."

* * *

If Springfield is dropped as a Central League city it will kill the town for baseball. The people of that city have a pretty toppy notion about themselves. The O. and P. is good, but not good enough for Springfield, is about the way they will figure. There are some towns where it would make little difference. For instance, Canton would be better off in a smaller league—one without so many long jumps to eat up transportation. Canton is a smaller city than Akron or Youngstown, both of which have been in the O. and P. But Springfield is constituted along different lines, and it would be hard to conduct a club there in the O. and P. There is a natural rivalary between Canton, Youngstown and Akron. This would make Canton a first-class city for a league containing the other two towns. But there is no special rivalry to help Springfield out in such a deal. Hence the town would not be any better than Lancaster or Mansfield. If Fort Wayne takes the Springfield franchise they might as well pass Springfield up entirely.

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A man to become a baseball star must be a quick thinker, for many a game has been won, not through the merits of a team, but through the rapid thinking of some player on the victorious club.

A case in point occurred in a game at Chicago a few years ago. St. Louis was the opposing team at the time. O'Neill, the Cardinal's catcher, was on second base and Mike Grady was at the bat. It was in the first half of the ninth inning, with the score a tie, when Grady swatted one down between third base and shortstop that was so hot that it seemed to burn the grass. O'Neill began to sprint at the crack of the bat and was going fast, when he saw Casey, the third baseman of the Chicago team, make a mad dive, and the next moment he felt himself being tagged, as he supposed, with the ball.

Under this impression he stopped dead in his tracks and was walking slowly to the bench when the shouts from his teammates acquainted him with the fact that the ball that Grady had landed on was just then being fielded by "Husk" Chance, who was that day playing left field. When O'Neill realized this he started to make a dash for the home plate, but was easily thrown out by the accurate Chance. In their half of the ninth the Chicagoans got in one run and so took the game, which was rightly the property of St. Louis.

In talking about first basemen, says the Cleveland Leader, there is a chance that Cleveland may be able to secure the services of Fred Tenney, for years manager of the Boston Nationals. Every other club is putting in a bid for his services, while the Cleveland owners are not saying a word. They will not say anything, either, until it is positive that Tenney can get out of the National League, which seems quite improbable, unless some contingency should come up. Tenney's days in Boston are over with that club securing the services of Joe Kelley. But the latter has not signed a contract and will not do so unless President Dovey listens to a plea for a three-year contract, with a $10,000 stimulant each season. Kelley has been in the majors before and does not intend to get the worst of this deal. That is why President Dovey is slow in taking action on Tenney's case. He does not want to be caught napping without the services of a first baseman. But Fred would certainly fit in nicely in a Cleveland uniform. He has several years of usefulness left in his playing ability, and would also be of great assistance to the Naps, for he has been manager in Boston long enough to know the inside points of the game. Manager Lajoie refuses to discuss trades or what he intends to do next season. He declares that he has plenty of time to think the matter over, but is always ready to receive propositions from other teams. He has this satisfaction of knowning that there are players on the Cleveland team that would strengthen other clubs in the American League, and they must come to him first. It is not likely that anything will be announced from the Cleveland headquarters until the meeting of the American League in Chicago.

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In one of those stirring games in the Windy City, when Chicago and Detroit were fighting it out for the lead, Mullin was in the box for the Tigers and Tim Hurst was behind the plate. It was a terribly hot afternoon, and as George had been working himself out of several holes he was in need of a few minutes' rest toward the close of the game. Jennings sent Donovan and Payne out along the third base line to warm up. This was plainly a violation of the rules. The game stopped while Billy Sullivan kicked, Hurst ran to Capt. Coughlin.

"Get them away from there," he roared.

"Now, Tim, the crowd's in the way," said Coughlin.

Tim argued and argued and argued. When Coughlin had used all his wits, Schaefer started in. The wily Dutchman conned Hurst for several minutes more. All this time Donovan was tossing the ball and Mullin was getting his rest. Finally, a happy thought struck Hurst. He would tell Donovan himself. It was a brilliant idea.

"Donovan, get away from there," he said.

So Bill got away. But Mullin had regained his form and won out. All Hurst had to do was to pull his watch and Donovan would have ducked away for fear of a forfeit game. But Tim's weakness is to argue. The Tigers knew it. So the Detroit players, who had utterly no right to join in an argument, kept Hurst busy for five minutes.

* * *

Frank Isbell, of the White Stockings, who is to manage the Wichita team of the Western Association, in 1908, closed his big league career as he began it—as a pitcher. In Chicago on October 6 Izzy went on the rubber when two were out in the ninth inning and retired the side by pitching one ball. Barring a brief time spent under Anson, all of Isbell's playing career was under Comiskey. Roy Patterson will feel lonesome without the Demon Plumber on the team, but unless the boy wonder perks up it would not be surprising to see him follow Isbell to the Cyclone State. Day has been kept on the Chicago pay-roll for two seasons on account of his ability to beat the Athletics, and this year he was unable to earn his salary in this fashion.